

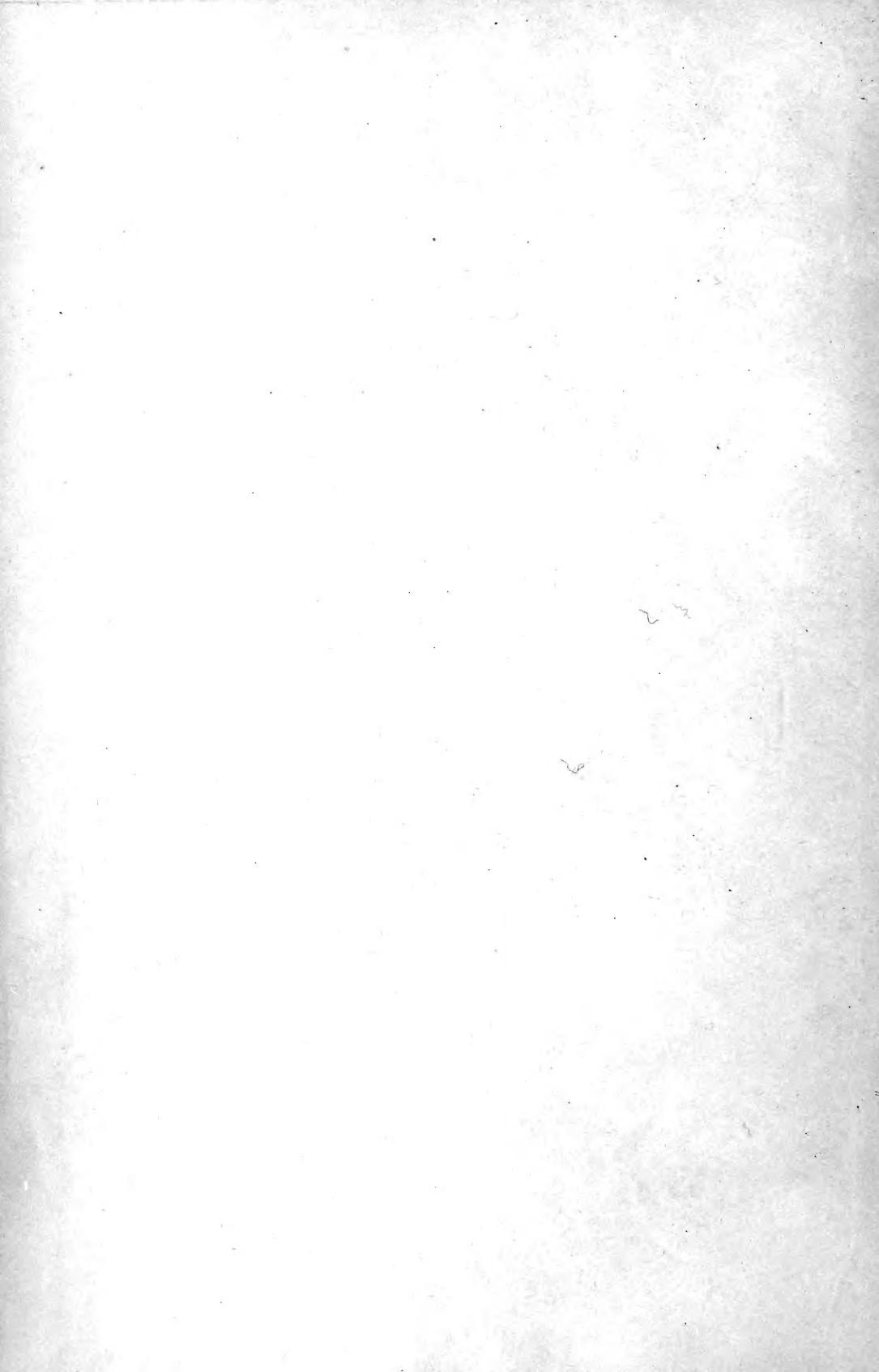


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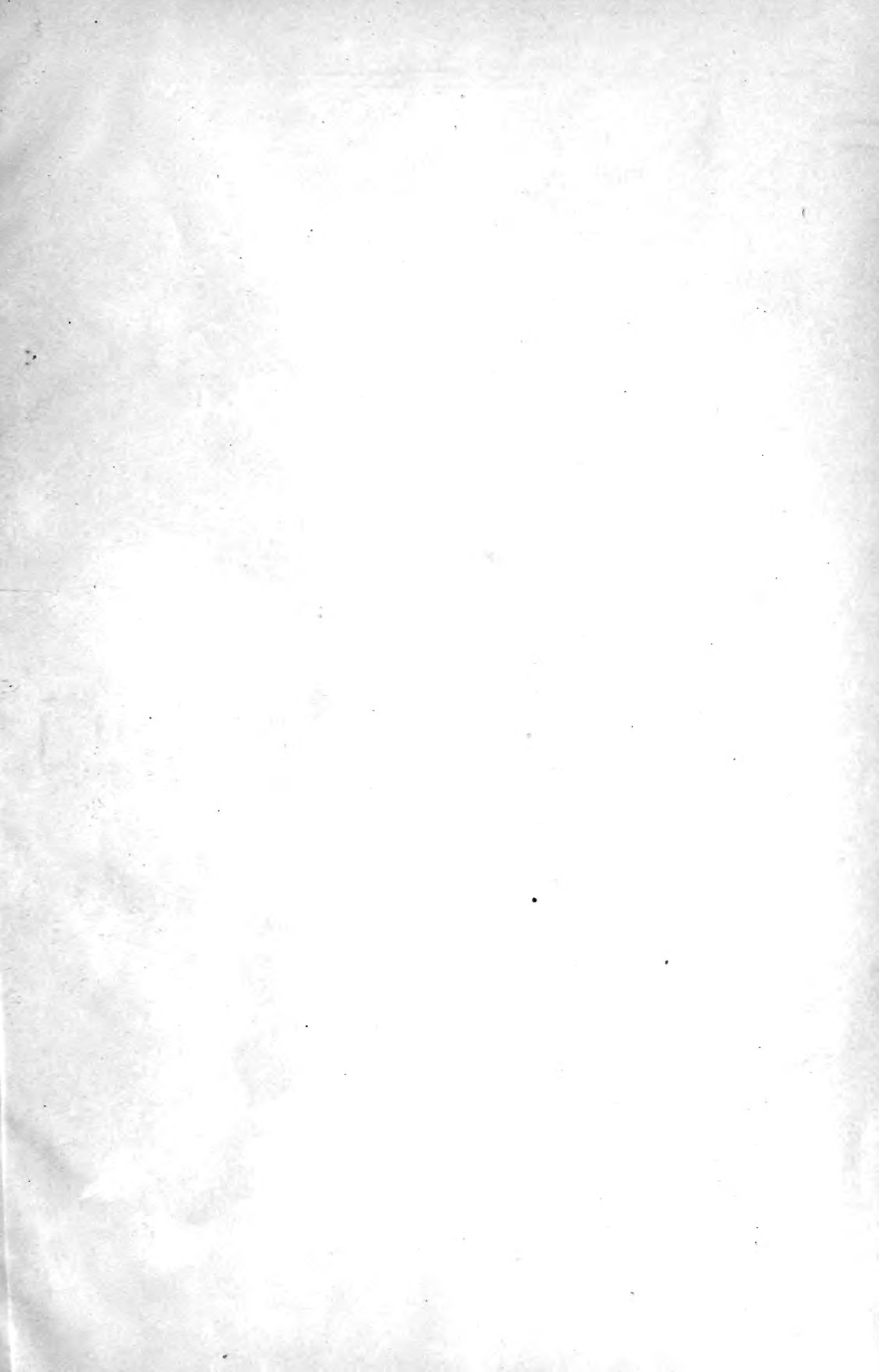
BNA













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# ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

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BARKER



ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY  
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE [BNA]

BY

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With Vocabularies in Latin and English  
and Illustrations

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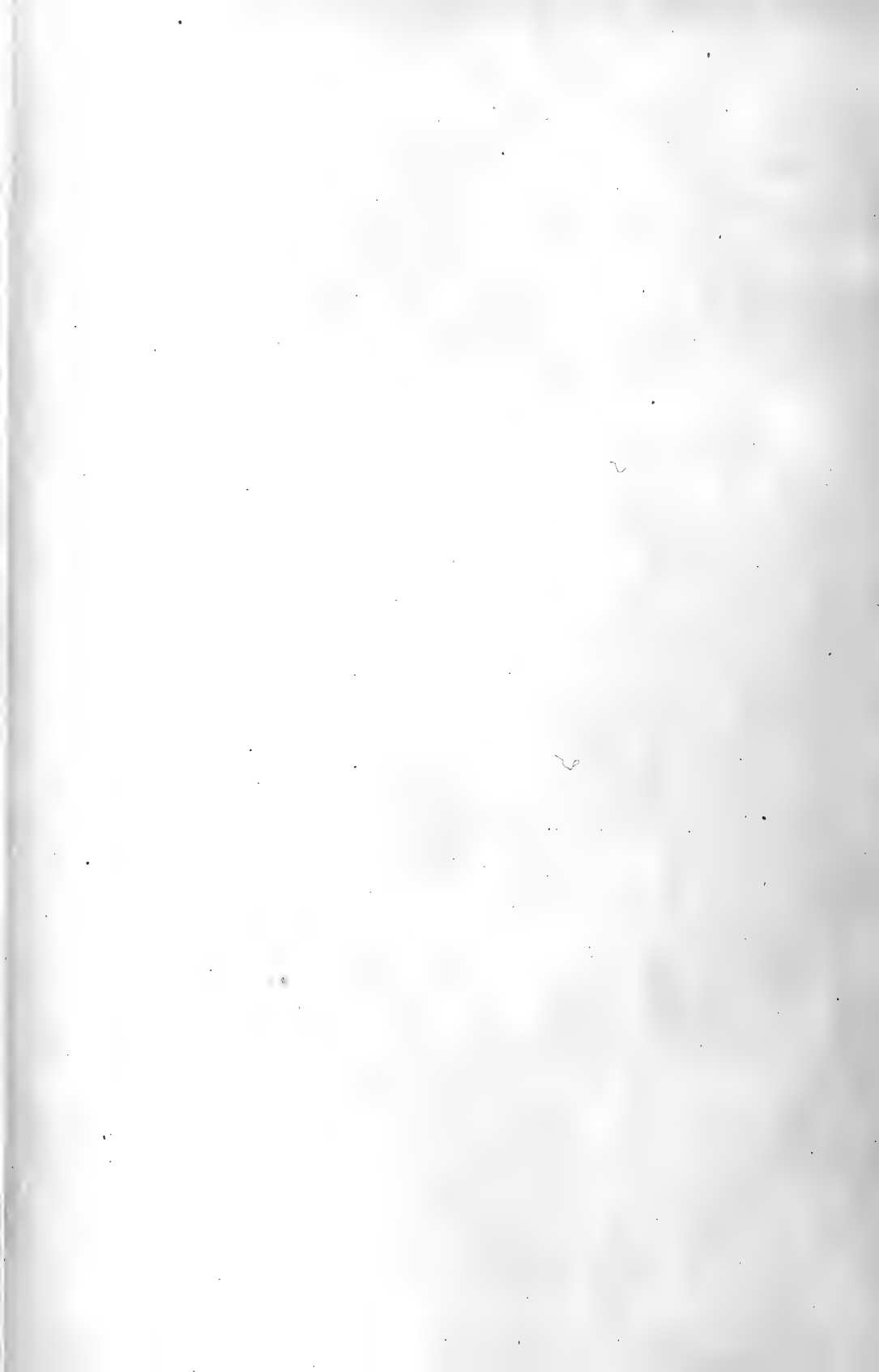
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# THE BASLE ANATOMICAL NOMENCLATURE [BNA].

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## Introduction.

Now that the BNA is being followed in medical and scientific schools throughout the world, and has been adopted as the language used in several of the newer English and American anatomical text-books and atlases, it has occurred to the publishers of Morris's Anatomy that a concise statement concerning the origin and exact nature of this list of anatomical terms would be interesting and helpful to anatomists, physiologists, biologists, pathologists, and clinicians. They have asked me to prepare this statement, and I do so gladly, in the hope that it may bring the terminology to the attention of many who do not yet know of it, and make clear, perhaps, certain misunderstandings that have existed in the minds of some who have heard of it, but are not yet really familiar with it. To know its origin, nature, and aims is, I feel sure, in the majority of instances at least, to decide to use it. That the sooner a general decision to adopt it is reached the better it will be for anatomical instruction and research, and the easier it will be for teacher and taught, it is the aim of the following paragraphs to show. They have not been difficult to write, for, aside from the experience I have gained by personally using the BNA in anatomical laboratories during the past ten years, the material for the account lay ready at hand in the articles of Krause\* and His† and it has been necessary only to adapt it to the needs of readers in America and Great Britain. The article by Professor His has been followed especially closely, and parts of my account are no other than a free translation of his lucid paragraphs. The actual list of Latin names of the BNA is to be published at once by Messrs. P. Blakiston's Son & Co. and Messrs. J. & A. Churchill. It will be accompanied by a list of literal English equivalents which Dr. Benson A. Cohoe, Assistant Resident Physician in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, has been kind enough to help me to prepare. The English vocabulary is simply explanatory; in many instances it would be unwise to use the English synonyms given, and in many more instances anatomists would differ as to the most suitable English equivalent to be chosen. Each anatomist is of course at liberty to use whatever English equivalent he desires for the official Latin terms. Students are strongly advised, however, to use the original Latin terms as English words. The Latin terms are the only authorized ones.

\*Krause, W.: Die anatomische Nomenclatur. Internat. Monatsschr. f. Anat. u. Physiol., 1893, x, 313.

†His, W.: "Die anatomische Nomenclatur. Nomina anatomica, Verzeichniss der von der anatomischen Gesellschaft auf ihrer IX. Versammlung in Basel aufgenommenen Namen Eingeleitet und im Einverständniss mit dem Redactionsausschuss erläutert. Mit dreissig Abbildungen in Text und zwei Tafeln": Leipzig, Veit & Co., 1895. (Reprinted from the Arch. f. Anat. u. Physiol. anat. Abth. Leipzig, 1895, Supplement-Band.)

### What the "BNA" is.

The expression BNA is a shorthand title for a list of some 4500 anatomical terms (*nomina anatomica*) accepted at Basle in 1895 by the Anatomical Society as the most suitable designations for the various parts of the human anatomy which are visible to the naked eye. The terms are all in correct Latin and have been selected by a group of the most distinguished anatomists in the world, working six years at their task, as the shortest and simplest available names for the different structures; the majority of the terms were already in use in the various text-books, but some of them were selected from anatomical monographs not considered in the text-books, and a few of them are brand-new, introduced into the list, where an examination of the literature and of anatomical preparations showed that none of the terms hitherto coined was satisfactory.

One name only is given to each structure, and the mass of synonyms which encumbered the text-books can thus be swept away. If one of the larger text-books of gross anatomy be examined, as many as 10,000 terms will be found employed, the half of which are synonyms; and if the anatomical terms used in the various standard text-books be collected into one list, the total number amounts to more than 30,000. It is no small achievement to have reduced the necessary number of terms in gross anatomy, as it is known to-day, to less than 5000,—an achievement for which both students and teachers of the subject must be thankful.

Even more important is the exclusion from the list of all obscure or ambiguous terms, each name employed having a definite and easily ascertainable meaning. The construction of the list has led, too, to the establishment of certain general principles regarding the formation and use of anatomical terms, and these principles promise to be of great service in simplifying terminology and keeping it uniform as anatomical science continues to develop.

### Why this revision of anatomical terminology was undertaken.

Previous to undertaking this revision of the names used in gross anatomy, the burden of terms which had to be carried by text-book, teacher, and pupil had been growing progressively heavier. Anatomical structures had been christened in a most haphazard way. From the beginning of the science each investigator gave names as he would to the parts he studied, and as one investigator was often ignorant of the work done by others the same parts were frequently differently dubbed. The authors of anatomical text-books, especially those who read widely, gradually collected these terms, though each author selected and rejected names from the lists used by his predecessors as he thought fit.

It has thus come about that we have inherited from previous centuries an excess of anatomical terms, many single structures carrying double or even multiple designations. Examples come at once to mind: The pneumogastric nerve is also the vagus nerve as well as the tenth cerebral nerve; the trapezius muscle is known to some as the *musculus cucullaris*; the laryngeal prominence is also Adam's apple; the aqueduct of the cerebrum is also, in many books, the *iter tertio ad quartum ventriculum*; *m. levator palati* is synonymous with *m. petrosalpingostaphylinus*. These double and multiple terms were passed on from lecture to lecture and from text-book to text-book, and as a result of this anarchy in the creation and use of terms the weight became terribly grievous. Teachers and pupils writhed under it. Anatomical research was, to some extent at least, retarded by it. When the *valvula coli* was known also variously as the *valvula ileocecalis*, the *valvula Bauhini*, the *valvula Tulpia*, and the *valvula Falloppia*, a certain historical sense may have been aroused and opportunity

given, as His suggests, for the discussion of fossil questions of priority, but the inconveniences of such ballast were sufficiently obvious.

As this naming went on by the authors of individual text-books or monographs, a great many terms were proposed which never became current; others were gradually employed in a sense other than that originally intended; some attained to general anatomical parlance. It was the success that a name met with which justified its adoption in the science, although often, as examination has shown, it was fashion which in her imperious way decided, sometimes suddenly replacing an entirely suitable anatomical term by another, no better. The names arising, as it were, by chance and at totally different periods in the various anatomical systems, it was scarcely possible that anatomical terminology as a whole could manifest any general plan or have much uniformity of character; it was necessarily chaotic and incoherent,—full of inequalities, contradictions, and obscurities.

The distinguished German anatomist, J. Henle, when writing his well-known treatise, felt keenly the faults of the inherited terminology and made a great effort at improvement. In his text-book of anatomy he gave only one name to each structure, banishing all synonyms to the footnotes; he waged war against personal names, and replaced them by objective terms, urging that historical injustice was frequently done by their retention. It is to Henle, also, that we owe the introduction and consistent use of those excellent terms of orientation,—the words sagittal, frontal, medial, lateral, etc. But even as great an anatomist as Henle could not simplify anatomical terminology satisfactorily without the sympathetic coöperation of other anatomists. Each great medical school had to a certain extent its own anatomical language, and the physician who tried to read articles in which the terms of schools other than that in which he had been brought up were used met with irritating difficulties. A student going from one university to another often found that the anatomical expressions acquired with great difficulty in the one had to be supplanted by another set of terms, equally hard to learn, in the other.

This harmful and humiliating state of affairs stirred up in anatomists in various countries a strong feeling for the necessity of remedy. Anatomical societies in America, in Germany, and in Great Britain interested themselves much in the problem. In America it was Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Ithaca, who felt most keenly the need of reform in terminology. He deserves great credit for his efforts to stimulate other American anatomists to a realization of this need, as well as for the time and labor he has given to attempt to improve and simplify anatomical terms.\* He writes me that the matter of terminology was definitely brought before the American Association for the Advancement of Science as long ago as 1880, and states that in connection with the revision of terminology in America the names of Messrs. Gage, Gerrish, Gould, Huntington, Leidy, and the Spitzkas, father and son, should be mentioned.

The movement for revision of terminology which originated in Germany in the enlarged Anatomical Society at its first meeting in Leipsic, in 1887, is the

\*Cf. Wilder, B. G.: "The Fundamental Principles of Anatomical Nomenclature" (Med. News, Phila., 1891, December 19); "Macroscopical Vocabulary of the Brain," presented to the Association of American Anatomists at Boston, Mass., December 20, 1890; "American Reports upon Anatomical Nomenclature," 1889-1890, with notes by B. G. Wilder, Cornell University, February 5, 1892; "Anatomical Terminology," by B. G. Wilder and S. H. Gage, in the first edition of Wood's Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences; "Neural Terms, International and National," 1896; "Some Misapprehensions as to the Simplification of the Nomenclature of Anatomy," 1898. The Reports of the Committee of the Association of American Anatomists may also be consulted.

one which resulted finally in the production of the BNA. The Society in that year voted that its officers undertake at once a revision of anatomical terms, with the hope of remedying the obvious evils existing. No sooner did these officers begin their work, however, than unforeseen difficulties began to appear, and these did not lessen in number or significance as the work progressed. Anatomists may rejoice that the difficulties were not insuperable. How they were overcome and what the results achieved were, I shall try to explain in the paragraphs which succeed.

### **The Scope of the Work and the Workers.**

It soon became clear that a permanent commission on terminology could deal more effectively with the problem than the officers of the Society. Again, an editor-in-chief, who should devote himself almost entirely to the work for a number of years, must of necessity be appointed. These suggestions, emanating from Professor His, were adopted by the Society in 1889. The Commission on Nomenclature was at once appointed, with Professor von Kölliker as Chairman and Professors O. Hertwig, His, Kollmann, Merkel, Schwalbe, Toldt, Waldeyer, and v. Bardeleben as members,—a list of names as likely, surely, as any that could have been chosen to insure success from the start.

This Commission began its work most happily by securing the services of Professor W. Krause, of Berlin, as editor-in-chief. Krause's literary ability made the choice especially suitable. During the six years' work which followed his appointment he set an example, his collaborators tell us, of indefatigable diligence and inexhaustible patience. The necessary correspondence of such an editor was almost interminable; letters often passed to and fro for weeks in order to set a single term right or to get it into its proper place in the list.

The cost of the undertaking was a matter for early consideration. The work, while largely a labor of love, entailed unavoidably certain expenses. The original estimate of the Commission of 10,000 marks (\$2500) was exceeded only a little. It seems almost incredible that the work could have been accomplished with so small an outlay. A large proportion of the cost (some 8090 marks) was defrayed by the scientific academies of Munich, Berlin, Vienna, Leipsic, and Hungary; the rest of the amount (3800 marks) was contributed by the Anatomical Society itself.

The exact scope of the work had, of course, to be clearly before the minds of the members of the Commission from the outset. It was decided, therefore, to consider descriptive anatomy solely, and this only in as far as the structures are visible to the naked eye or through a simple hand lens. No attempts were to be made to settle the terminology in domains of lively contemporary investigation, nor were the terms of microscopic anatomy to be included. The list was to be constructed in one language—viz.: Latin; those who use the terminology were left, therefore, to translate, at will, the terms more or less freely, into their own tongues.

The question in how far the terminology should attempt to be international in character was a delicate one for the Commission to determine. The Anatomical Society, while organized in Germany and meeting usually only in cities in which the German language is spoken, has never been exclusively German in membership or character. Indeed, the list of members includes names from America, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Hungary, Italy, Russia, Sweden, and Switzerland. The majority of members are German, it is true; in 1895 there were 145 German members to 129 members belonging to other countries. A society with such a membership might, perhaps, without criticism,

undertake the establishment of a terminology intended for international use. It was decided, however, not to make the undertaking too wide at the beginning, to try rather to form a list of terms which should, in the first place, be acceptable to German-speaking anatomists and, later on, to attempt to gain the coöperation of anatomists who speak other languages. Though the names of the Commission originally appointed are all those of German or Austrian anatomists, the lists of anatomical terms considered were, from the beginning, taken from French and English as well as from German books. In 1890 several anatomists from Great Britain and other European countries were invited to join the Commission, and, later, Professor Thane of London was included. It was partly owing, doubtless, to the relatively undeveloped state of anatomy at the time in American universities, partly to the fact that few, if any, of our anatomists then attended the meetings of the Anatomical Society, that no one from this country was invited to join the Commission. Were another revision to be made by the Society to-day, American anatomists would undoubtedly be requested to act. The terminology which the Commission prepared and which was accepted by the Society in Basle, in 1905, was, in origin and in execution, therefore, the affair of the Anatomical Society and is to be regarded as international only in as far as that Society and its affiliations may be so regarded.

### The Way the Work was done.

It is interesting to learn the methods followed by the Commission in the accomplishment of its task. The plan adopted at the beginning was greatly modified as the work proceeded. Myology, as it promised to be much the easiest, was the first subject undertaken. The editor took as a basis the names used in the latest large text-book of gross anatomy.\* These terms were written down in a vertical column and the synonyms from a number of other much-used text-books placed in parallel columns. The lists were manifolded and a copy sent to each commissioner with the request that he mark the term of his choice, or if he found none suitable to propose a new one for the structure concerned. Each commissioner was to return his list with comments to Professor Krause.

When the first vote on myological terms was counted it was found that the names of 85 per cent. of the structures had received a majority vote,—more than 40 per cent. receiving practically unanimous approval. This surprising result was most encouraging. A second list was then made out indicating the accepted names, the terms still not decided upon, and the list of new terms proposed, and it, together with the comments made by the various commissioners, was again distributed. After the second vote any terms left undetermined were discussed and settled in personal sittings of the Commission. By June, 1891, the myological terminology was complete with a list of some 300 terms.

As a result of its early experience the Commission found that a second and third vote made by correspondence gave results but little better than the first vote. Further, it was soon learned that the new terms proposed and the comments made by the members, often as a result of hard work and special knowledge, were insufficiently considered unless each new term and comment were verbally discussed in personal meetings of the commissioners. On attempting such verbal discussion, however, in 1892, it was found that progress was made too slowly in the full Commission and it became necessary to parcel out the work to special committees. Thus the list of terms in Angiology was assigned to Professors Merkel, Thane, and Toldt; that in Regional Anatomy to Pro-

\* This happened to be C. Gegenbaur's "Lehrbuch der Anatomie des Menschen."



fessors Merkel, Rüdinger, and Toldt, while Professor Toldt was made a committee of one to consider the terminology of joints.

Another important step consisted in the appointment of a special editing committee consisting of Professors His, Krause, and Waldeyer. To this committee was delegated the task of giving a uniform character to the terminology as a whole, a matter of no little difficulty. Since the single systems had been voted upon at long intervals, the different terms accepted had received variable majorities. There was a considerable residue of terms still undetermined in the parts already considered and the whole list contained inequalities and even contradictions which had to be corrected. Indeed, this editing committee found itself deeply immersed in the hardest kind of work for no less than three years after it was appointed. The terminology of the nervous system and of the viscera proved to be the most difficult of all. In these chapters the completed list is deeply indebted especially to Professor His and to the support and advice he received from Professors von Kölliker, Toldt, and Waldeyer.

During the last three of the six years' work it was found that results were most quickly and satisfactorily reached by adopting the following program: First, the members of the Commission were asked to send in their special suggestions and comments for the unfinished lists even before the first vote was taken, so that they could be considered on the primary ballot. The editor-in-chief, after this vote had been made, rearranged the lists and turned them over to the editing committee, the members of which reconsidered each term separately and decided doubtful questions. This committee often found it necessary to refer to the bibliography and even to dissections to help it in its decisions. The lists thus edited were returned to the Commission for final comments. These, when received, were thoroughly studied by the editing committee, and in 1895 the definitive list was presented by the Commission to the Anatomical Society as a whole at its meeting in Basle. The Society voted its adoption.

### **The Principles arrived at as the Work proceeded.**

As the six years' work of the Commission proceeded certain principles of terminology crystallized out and simplified the further revision. It was found, however, that while these principles were of value as general rules, none of them could be employed absolutely without exception. The more important decisions arrived at were the following:

- (1) Each part shall have only one name.
- (2) Each term shall be in Latin and be philologically correct.
- (3) Each term shall be as short and simple as possible.
- (4) The terms shall be merely memory signs and need lay no claim to description or to speculative interpretation.
- (5) Related terms shall, as far as possible, be similar—*e. g.*, Femur, Arteria femoralis, Vena femoralis, Nervus femoralis.
- (6) Adjectives, in general, shall be arranged as opposites—*e. g.*, dexter and sinister, major and minor, anterior and posterior, superficialis and profundus.

The Commission was occasionally forced to deviate from these rules. Thus, the first one was violated with the mitral valve, which is named *valvula bicuspidalis* and *valvula mitralis*, neither term being omitted (a concession to clinicians). The third rule, while usually easily followed (few would care to retain the terms *crotaphitico-buccinatorius* or *petrosalpingostaphylinus*), could not always be obeyed; for instance, it did not seem wise to abolish that popular term, *sternocleidomastoideus*. The fifth rule was ignored in making the *arteria meninge media* go through a *foramen spinosum* (instead of through a

foramen meningeum medium), and other examples might be given. But only when compromise appeared to be unavoidable did the Commission consent to depart from the principles mentioned.

There was much difference of opinion regarding the retention of personal names. Some desired to continue their use; others wished to abolish them altogether. Much can be said on each side. The arguments pro and con have been marshalled by His. On the one hand (1) historical injustice is frequently done, the name borne by a part being not that of its real discoverer but of some later worker; (2) the personal names employed may vary in different countries, Lieberkühn's glands in Germany being Galeati's in Italy, Vater's corpuscles in the one country being those of Pacini in the other; (3) in the literature of the specialties personal names are often used in great excess, names of no importance figuring in the bibliography; and (4) no systematic plan seems to have been followed in adopting personal names; thus, even from among the immortals, the names of Eustachius and Malpighi have in more than one instance been chosen for anatomical structures, while the names of Vesalius and Harvey do not appear at all. On the other hand it is argued that (1) the personal names are usually good mnemotechnic material, a student easily retaining the names of Poupart's, Gimbernat's and Colles's ligaments and having the impulse to find out what each signifies; whereas, his interest is much less for a ligamentum inguinale, a ligamentum lacunare, or a ligamentum inguinale reflexum; (2) a certain feeling of piety should restrain us from sacrificing, to a principle arbitrarily established, terms which for centuries have been found good and useful; and (3) it is to the student's advantage in his first session in the medical school to become familiar with the names of Falloppia, Eustachius, Malpighi, etc., for through them his historical sense may be awakened; and it is, perhaps, matter of secondary importance whether or not the names are always rightly used, this being a function of the history of anatomy rather than of anatomical terminology. The Commission compromised by giving each part an objective name and putting widely used personal names in brackets. Though this makes the terms less simple, it has the advantage of leaving to time the final decision. The personal names are all put in the genitive case, following the precedent set by the Zoölogical Commission on terminology. Thus Poupart's ligament becomes Lig. inguinale [Poupart]. In time it will be known whether it is to be called ultimately the inguinal ligament or by Poupart's name.

Another matter which the Commission had to decide concerned the anatomical terms used in the medical specialties,—*e. g.*, in neurology, ophthalmology, otology, and laryngology. In recent years clinicians have been reworking the anatomy of their special domains quite independently of the anatomical laboratories. An examination of the literature of the specialties reveals an anatomical terminology and description which varies markedly from the language and presentation of the ordinary anatomical text-books. The Commission soon convinced itself that the creation of this special language was due to the insufficiency of the anatomies of the schools; it was its duty, therefore, to accept the terms introduced by the specialists or to supply better ones. While the average medical student cannot, in his course in anatomy, be expected to master completely the anatomical terms of all the medical specialties, still, as far as his training goes in that direction, he has the right to demand that it shall be correct and modern. For completeness' sake, therefore, the Commission has included a full list of the names of macroscopic structures in the special organs, being led to do so by the repeated assurance of distinguished specialists that they were ready to accept the nomenclature of the anatomists as soon as it covered their needs.

It is surprising to find how few really new terms were coined by the Commission. Indeed, the first plan was so conservative that it expected to make no new terms at all but only to choose the most suitable terms then in use in the text-books. Fortunately this plan was not adhered to. The only terms available in the text-books for some structures were antiquated and unworthy of retention; but, worse and oftener, among the terms used in the text-books are some that are employed by one author in one sense and by another in another, owing, in certain cases at least, to obscure or inexact views. The Commission was therefore sometimes compelled to search the bibliography, to study dissections, and even to make original investigations in connection with a given term. For the sake of clarity and accuracy a certain number of new terms had to be introduced, and in the explanatory notes which accompanied the publication of the BNA Professor His has indicated the exact meaning of these new terms. Now that the new anatomical text-books and atlases are being written in the language of the BNA the student and physician will have no difficulty in understanding the few terms which otherwise might have seemed unfamiliar to him. The fact, however, remains that the list consists chiefly of carefully selected old names; it gives quite a wrong impression, therefore, to speak of the BNA as the "new terminology" or "new nomenclature."\*

### **The adoption of the BNA in America and in Great Britain.**

Having reviewed the history of the origin and construction of the BNA let us now turn for a moment to the matter of its adoption in this and in other English-speaking countries. It was thought by some, at first, that there would be great difficulties in the way.

(1) Thus, though granting the desirability of an anatomical terminology which shall be the same in all civilized countries, some think that the time is not yet ripe for it; the needs of the anatomists of different countries as regards anatomical terms are, they argue, not yet fully identical. When it is remembered, however, that the terms of the BNA deal only with well-established gross anatomical structures and do not relate to microscopic parts or to parts concerning which views are still unsettled, it is not difficult to conceive of international coöperation in the use of them for the sake of uniformity. The work of all anatomists, physiologists, biologists, pathologists and clinicians would be made much easier thereby. The speed of progress in these days has compelled every scientific medical man to read articles on his subject appearing in several languages; unless he does so he falls hopelessly behind his colleagues. Even medical students, in the schools with the higher requirements, are now asked to read one or two modern languages other than their own before admission. How obviously the reading of medical articles in the international bibliography would be facilitated if all writers would make it a point to use the same anatomical terms in texts and at the sides of illustrative plates and figures! Certainly the vast majority of the terms of the BNA would be understandable of all and agreeable to all. Even if a small residue of names might be found objectionable and remain unused in each country, it would matter but little, though most of us, surely, would be willing temporarily, for the sake of uniformity, to use a few terms not wholly to our liking.

(2) There are, it is said, a few anatomists in America and in England who are prejudiced against the BNA because it was prepared by the German Anatomical Society and is largely the result of the work of German anatomists.

\*Through an oversight in proof-reading, I have myself fallen into this error in my "Laboratory Manual."

Aside from the facts referred to above—that the Anatomical Society had almost as many non-German as German members and that the Commission on Terminology contained English, Belgian and Italian anatomists as well as German, Austrian and Swiss—it would not, it seems to me, have mattered much, or hindered its acceptance by us, if the BNA had been wholly German in origin. If anatomists of worthily world-wide fame like His, Toldt, Waldeyer, Krause, and their colleagues are willing and able to give a large part of their time and energies for six years to such a task, to secure the money to defray the expense thereof, and then to present it freely to the rest of us,—if what they have done is really excellent,—are we to be sulky and reject it simply because it was “made in Germany”? I cannot believe that any one who reflects for a moment can be other than extremely grateful for the very valuable gift these men have made us; such a Chauvinistic attitude as I have described can surely not be assumed by more than a minute minority. On the contrary, it is characteristic of the people of this country that they seek out and adopt as their own the “best” wherever it is to be found, even if it chance to be “made in Thibet” or in Timbuctoo.

(3) The fact that the list of terms is written entirely in the Latin language has been the ground of objection on the part of a few. But this, I feel sure, is due to a misunderstanding of the intention of the Commission. Its members had no idea that, in actual use, the Latin form would always be employed; it is matter of indifference whether one says “biceps muscle” or “musculus biceps,” “femoral nerve” or “nervus femoralis,” “temporal bone” or “os temporale,” “yellow spot” or “macula lutea.” As a matter of fact, a student learning an anatomical term for the first time will usually find that the Latin term goes as trippingly on the tongue, often more so, than its English equivalent. There are marked individual preferences, however, in this regard and I have known some teachers and students who would fly from a Latinized form as though from Satan. Certainly in this country fewer teachers than in Germany use the Latin consistently, though, as the feeling for precision and uniformity grows, it is possible that the custom may increase, in which event all the Latin names would actually become English words, as has already happened with *conjunctiva*, *retina*, *plexus*, *fornix*, *thalamus*, *ganglion*, *ependyma*, *cranium*, *abdomen*, *pelvis*, *perineum*, and of the like many more. The Commission at first had the idea of placing translations for the various languages in parallel columns with the Latin names, but wisely, I think, refrained therefrom, thus leaving everyone free to supply the equivalent in his own tongue as he will. In the German dissecting-rooms, even, the Latin forms are not strictly adhered to; one hears “Rückenmark” rather than “Medulla spinalis,” “Kopfnicker” (not “Brustschlüsselzitzenfortsatzmuskel”) rather than “M. sternocleidomastoideus.” It is in books, and more particularly in atlases, that it is especially desirable that the BNA be used in its Latin form. Where there is, too, any likelihood of international use of book or atlas, or of translation from one tongue into another, it would be helpful if this rule were followed.

(4) It has been objected, further, that since English and American textbooks have been written without regard to the BNA, students and teachers will only add the burden of a lot of additional names to their already overcrowded memories,—that we shall have a “confusion worse confounded” than before. It has been asserted, too, that students passing from anatomical laboratories in which the BNA is employed into the clinics which are manned by professors who learned their anatomy years ago will taken with them a tongue unintelligible to their instructors and will find in use there a form of anatomical language unknown to themselves.

There is a minimum of truth in these objections, but the difficulties to be encountered are far less real than would at first sight appear. For, in the first place, experience has taught that the use of the BNA along with the older text-books is not an impracticable task. The older books contain a majority of the BNA terms and a great many others besides, so that the use of the BNA resolves itself, in these circumstances, largely into an emphasizing of the names of choice and the omission of the unnecessary synonyms; the addition of the few new terms required meets with no difficulty if the instructors be well versed in them. Since Professor Mall called my attention to the BNA in 1895 and recommended it to me I have used it more or less consistently and with satisfaction ever since in my anatomical and clinical teaching in Baltimore and in Chicago. Other American teachers who have done the same tell me that they have found its employment easy and rewarding, and students, often unsolicited, express marked approval of the BNA terms where they differ from those formerly in use. The BNA is now used regularly in several of the American anatomical laboratories and, in large part though not exclusively, in others.

That the student's text-books and atlases should be written in the BNA is, nevertheless, obviously desirable. In 1899, in writing a book on the nervous system, I found it satisfactory to employ it (with minor exceptions), exclusively, for the domains which it covered. Soon after, in the dissecting-room teaching in Chicago, I was impressed with the idea that the student's task could be greatly simplified if a guide to dissection were written in terms of the BNA, each term being brought in at the moment the pupil meets with the structure named in his practical work. To meet this need, I prepared and had published, with the help of Drs. D. D. Lewis and D. G. Revell, in 1904, "A Laboratory Manual of Human Anatomy." Meanwhile, three excellent anatomical atlases,—those of Spalteholz, Sobotta and Toldt,—had appeared in Germany, each with the BNA terms printed at the sides of the figures. In order to make the task of students and teachers still lighter, and again encouraged by Professor Mall, I undertook during the years 1900–1904 the translation into English of the text of Professor Spalteholz's work, and since then its beautiful illustrations and brief, precise, anatomical descriptions have been available to American and English readers. The kind way in which these books have been received by American anatomists and clinicians makes it evident that there exists in this country a warm sympathy with the movement to render anatomical terminology more simple, less cumbersome, and more precise.

In 1902, Dr. Hardesty used the BNA exclusively in his useful "Neurological Technique," and in the small text of Dr. Whitehead (1900) and the monograph of Dr. Sabin (1901), both on the brain, it had also been adopted. Indications, indeed, now point to its general acceptance by American and British writers. Besides Spalteholz's Atlas that of Sobotta and that of Toldt are now available in English translation. The new edition of that popular text-book, Morris's Anatomy, edited by Mr. Henry Morris, of London, and Professor McMurich, of Ann Arbor, just now being published, is couched in the BNA terms. It would take too long to cite all the books and important articles in which these names figure. A monograph recently published by Dr. Potter, of St. Louis, entitled "Topographical Anatomy of the Viscera of the Thorax and Abdomen," should not, however, be omitted, as it is most valuable as a companion to any one studying, for the first time, a series of cross-sections through the trunk of a human being; the BNA names are used throughout in its plates and descriptions. That biologists find the BNA satisfactory is indicated by its use in Professor J. B. Johnston's book, "The Anatomy of the Nervous System of

Vertebrates." And, now that the newest edition of Gould's Medical Dictionary is also to consider the BNA, there would seem to be no longer reason for delay in general recognition and employment.

The assumption that students who have been taught the BNA and their clinical teachers will be reciprocally embarrassed in one another's presence—that a sort of anatomical Babel will prevail—gives scarcely due credit to either student or clinician. For, on the one hand, the student is sure during this transition period to become acquainted quickly with the old synonyms of the few new anatomical terms foreign to the ordinary clinical vocabulary; he can scarcely escape, for instance, learning that clinicians almost invariably speak of the "atria" of the heart as its "auricles," or of the "omental bursa" as the "lesser peritoneum." And, on the other hand, we may be certain that the modern scientific clinician, worthy of a clinical chair in a medical school, will not be unfamiliar with those more recent studies in the anatomy of his field which are of sufficient permanent importance to have been reflected in the BNA. The internist who has not brought his anatomy of the lungs, the heart, the liver, the spleen, the kidneys and the peritoneum at least up to the level of precision indicated by the BNA list, handicaps himself in his work. So with the surgeon with regard to the bones, the articulations, the blood-vessels and nerves, the neck, the abdomen and the pelvis. There need be little fear, we may feel tolerably sure, of delinquency here. Should the nobler motives prove ineffective—they will not—the fierceness of competition among clinicians, the rivalry for prestige among the occupants of clinical chairs, would from now on, if it has not always so done in the past, compel the teachers of the practical branches to keep pace with progress in the fundamentals. We have seen above, as a matter of fact, how clinicians in the medical specialties have not only kept pace with the anatomists but, in part, have outstripped them in the race. Investigating the anatomy of their own special domains anew and independently, their inquiries have expanded knowledge and necessitated an enrichment of anatomical vocabulary. This process has begun in America. That it will go on and become an engine of great power in furthering the development of our knowledge of the human form in regions yet obscure, who can doubt?

### **The Future of Anatomical Terminology.**

No matter how many revisions of terminology are made, and entirely independently of those who make them, we can be sure that, in the long run, only those names will survive which are wisely selected, which are precise in expression, and which are organically connected with whatever great general plan our anatomical nomenclature ultimately assumes. Anatomical terms, to live, must satisfy the needs of, and be adopted by, a majority of anatomists and clinicians. It would be folly to attempt to force the use of the BNA or any other list of anatomical terms upon any man or group of men. A terminology must rely upon its intrinsic merits, not upon the influence of authority. The better it satisfies the needs of teaching and investigation, the greater its chances of general acceptance and permanence. Those of us who are convinced of the value of the BNA should set an example by using it and may recommend its use to others. More than this we ought not to do.

The fact should be emphasized that the BNA makes no attempt to limit the language of research, but only to supply a list of simple terms, free from ambiguity, for common use in the medical schools. Research must, of course, retain absolute freedom of expression. Investigators, to make themselves understood, are compelled to use temporarily many expressions consciously

wholly provisional in character. Only when time has brought a certain repose to scientific activity in a given region do more permanent terms crystallize out.

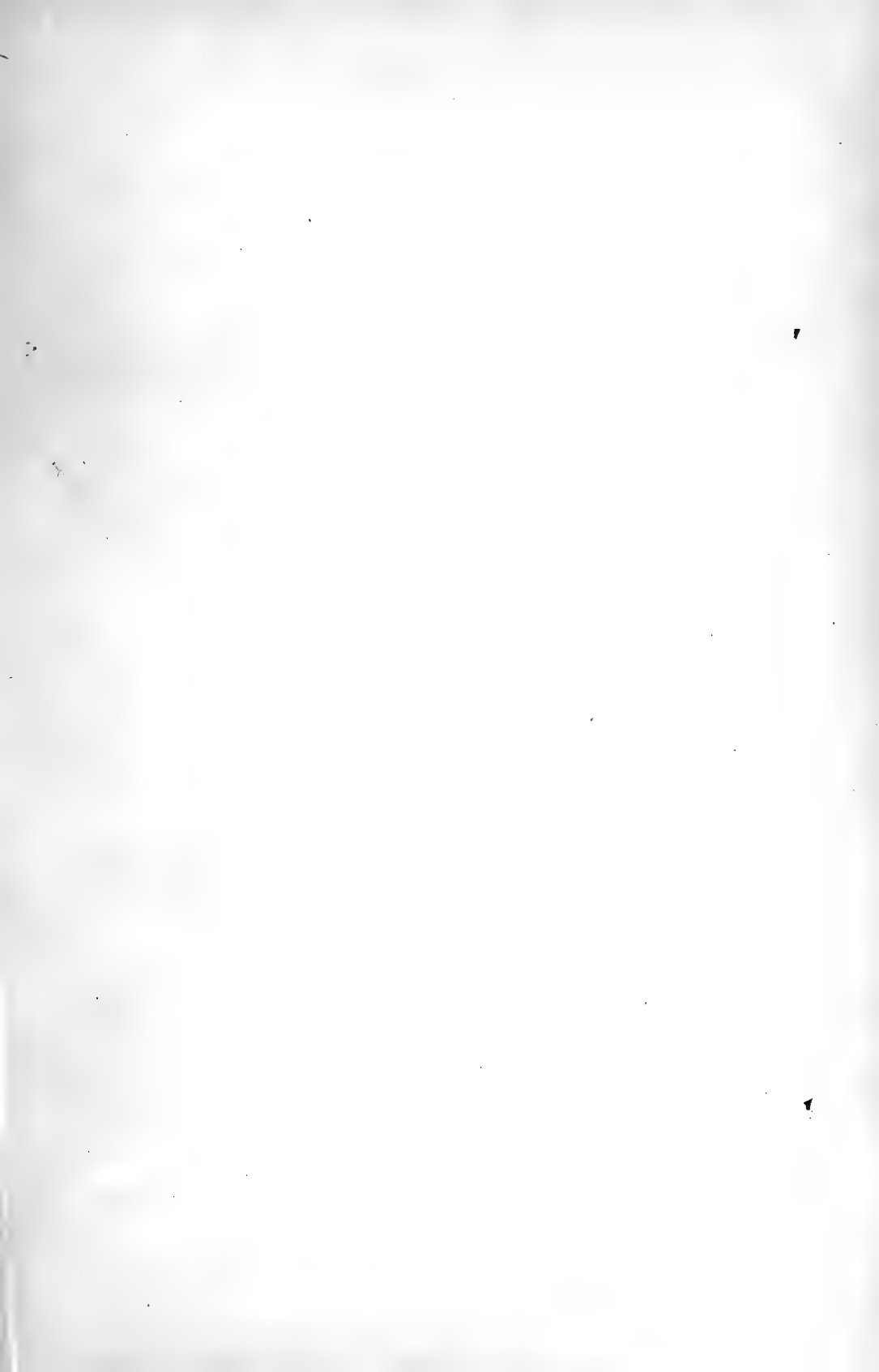
It should be easy in a country like America, for anatomists to agree with their colleagues in the rest of the world upon the adoption of a common set of terms for school use. It is fair to assume that the tendency to coöperation, so characteristic of the energies of this country, notably manifest in industrial combinations no less than in the team-work of athletes, will not be found lacking among anatomists.

Even when compromises have to be made, there is a certain special honor and satisfaction to be derived from the sacrifices involved when they contribute to the common weal. That some concessions must necessarily be made in using the BNA cannot be denied; almost every coöperative measure demands some self-denial among participants. This need not, however, be great. Where the list does not supply in full the requirements of the individual teacher, there is no reason why he should not extend it at will. On the other hand, where the list contains terms in excess of the needs of a given instructor or school, it is an easy matter to omit those which seem superfluous. It may seem a little hard for one who has spoken of the "M. complexus" all his life to get used to calling it the "M. semispinalis capitis," or for another who has been brought up with an "anterior crural" to abandon it for the "femoral" nerve. But when the good reasons for the change are known and appreciated, good-will will carry one far. It is only when a term is found to be incompatible with one's scientific convictions that reasonable difficulty arises. The BNA has, however, been constructed with such great care and has so sedulously avoided affixing labels to structures still in dispute that we need have little fear on that score. Even should there be a few terms, or even a few hundred, which we find hard at this time to digest, the general acceptance of the other 4000 will be a great gain, cutting the labors of students, as it will, in two.

That conditions will arise, perhaps soon, when another revision will be desirable and demanded there can be no doubt. Investigation is ever extending; our criteria of values are constantly changing; scientific needs in terminology vary, in spite of us, with the years; at intervals revision becomes unavoidable. But with foundations so well laid as in the BNA, a subsequent review should be facilitated. The development of the BNA has taught us the necessity of observing certain rules in the coining of new anatomical terms. If these rules be good ones, the work of extension will be easy. It would not be difficult, for instance, to merge the names of this list into a nomenclature which considers, more satisfactorily than the BNA does, the needs to which a fusion of Human Anatomy with Comparative Anatomy gives rise. And I, for one, hope that such a "merger" may be promoted in our time. I trust too that, at another revision, the terms in Professor Wilder's lists which differ from those of the BNA may be carefully considered, and that his terms, where they are better than those of the present BNA, may be adopted.

Of one thing I am convinced,—coöperation is, from now on, essential for the welfare of a satisfactory anatomical language. Simplicity, accuracy, and serial connection will be favored if anatomists agree to use terms, in common, for the structures studied in the schools. The teacher's work will be simplified and the pupil's task will be lightened; instruction will be unhampered, research will flourish and anatomical science will gain in dignity and in precision.





# Nomina anatomica<sup>1</sup>

## Termini, situm et directionem partium corporis indicantes

### Termini generales

Verticalis	Anterior	Longitudinalis
Horizontalis	Medius	Transversus
Medianus	Posterior	Cranialis
Sagittalis	Ventralis	<i>Rostralis</i>
Frontalis	Dorsalis	Caudalis
Transversalis	Internus	Superior
Medialis	Externus	Inferior
Intermedius	Dexter	Superficialis [sublimis]
Lateralis	Sinister	Profundus

? *Transversarius*

### Termini ad extremitates spectantes

Proximalis	Ulnaris
Distalis	Tibialis
Radialis	Fibularis

? *Volaris*

<sup>1</sup> In the lists the following explanations are necessary:

1. Oval brackets ( ) indicate variations (Varietates anatomicæ).
2. Angular brackets [ ] contain explanatory additions, among which are included double names and personal names.
3. Italics are used for ontogenetic expressions (e.g., *M. decidua*, *A. umbilicalis*, etc.)

## Anatomical names<sup>1</sup>

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### Terms indicating the position and direction of parts of the body

#### General terms

Vertical	Anterior	Longitudinal
Horizontal	Middle	Transverse
Median	Posterior	Cranial
Sagittal	Ventral	<i>Rostral</i>
Frontal	Dorsal	Caudal
Transversal	Inner	Superior
Medial	Outer	Inferior
Intermediate	Right	Superficial
Lateral	Left	Deep

#### Terms relating to the extremities

Proximal	Ulnar
Distal	Tibial
Radial	Fibular

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<sup>1</sup> The letters O. T. following a name indicate that it belongs to the older terminology.

## Termini generales

Accessorius	Corona	Glandula
Acinus	Corpus	Glomerulus
Aditus	Corpusculum	Glomus
Ala	Crista	Hilus
	Crus	Humor
Alveolus	Decussatio	Junctura
Ampulla	Dorsum	Impressio
Angulus	Ductulus	Incisura
Ansa	Ductus	Infundibulum
Antrum	Eminentia	Intestinum
Apertura	Endothelium	Isthmus
Apex	Epithelium	Labium
Appendix	Extremitas	Lacuna
Arcus	Facies	Lamina
Area	Fascia	Latus
Basis	Fasciculus	Ligamentum
Brachium	Fibra	Limbus
Canaliculus	Fibrocartilago	Limen
Canalis	Filum	Linea
Capsula	Fissura	Liquor
Caput	Flexura	Lobulus
Capitulum	Folium	Lobus
Cartilago	Folliculus	Macula
Caruncula	Foramen	Margo
Cauda	Formatio	Massa
Caverna	Fornix	Meatus
Cavum	Fossa	Medulla
Cellula	Fossula	Membrana
Circulus	Fovea	Membrum
Cisterna	Foveola	Mucus
Collum	Frenulum	Musculus
Columna	Fundus	Nervus
Commissura	Funiculus	Nodulus
	Geniculum	Nucleus
Cornu	Genu	Organon

## General Anatomical Terms

Accessory	Wreath, garland, or crown	Gland
Berry	Body	Little skein
Entrance	Little body or corpuscle	Skein
Wing (contraction of axilla)	Crest	Hilus
Little hollow	Leg or limb	Liquid or fluid
Flask	Decussation or crossing	Joint
Angle	Back	Impression
Handle or loop	Little duct	Incision or notch
Cave	Duct	Funnel
Opening	Eminence or protuberance	Intestine or inward
Tip	Endothelium	Isthmus
Appendage	Epithelium	Lip
Arch	Extremity	Gap, defect
Space	Face or surface	Plate or layer
Base	Bandage or band	Broad; flank
Arm	A little bundle or packet	Ligament
Small channel	Fibre or filament	Border or fringe
Canal	Fibrocartilage	Threshold, boundary
Capsule	Thread	Line
Head	Fissure or cleft	Fluid or liquid
Little head	Bending	A little lobe
Cartilage	Leaf	Lobe
Small piece of flesh	Little sac or bag	Spot
Tail	Hole, aperture, or opening	Margin
Cavern	Formation	Mass
Hole or cavity	Arch or vault	Way or passage
Little chamber or cell	Ditch or trench	Marrow
Circle	Little fossa	Membrane
Cistern	Pit	Limb or member
Neck	Little pit	Mucus
Column or pillar	Cord or rein	Muscle
Connection or commissure	Bottom	Nerve
Horn	Thin rope, cord, or string	Nodule
	Little knee or knot	Nucleus or kernel
	Knee	Organ

Orificium	Septum	Tunica
Os [oris]	Sinus	Tunica propria
Os [ossis]	Spatium	Umbo
Ostium	Spina	Uvula
Papilla	Stratum	
Parenchyma	Stria	Vagina
Paries	Stroma	Vallecula
Perichondrium	Substantia	Vallum
Periosteum	Succus	Valvula
Plexus	Sulcus	Vas
Plica	Taenia	Velum
Polus	Tegmen	
Processus	Tela	Vertex
Prominentia	Tela conjunctiva	Vesica
Punctum	Tela elastica	Vesicula
Radix	Torus	
Ramulus		Vestibulum
Ramus	Trabecula	
Raphe	Tractus	Villus
Recessus	Trigonum	Viscus [viscera]
Regio	Trochlea	
Rete	Truncus	Vortex
Rima	Tuber	Zona
Rudimentum	Tuberculum	
Septulum	Tubulus	

Orifice	Partition	Coat or covering
Mouth	Sinus	Proper coat
Bone	Space	Boss or prominence
Entrance	Spine or thorn	Little cluster or bunch
Papilla or nipple	Layer or covering	Sheath
Parenchyma	Furrow, stripe, or ridge	Crevice
Wall	Stroma, or bed	Wall or fortification
Perichondrium	Substance	Valve
Periosteum	Juice	Vessel
Plexus	Sulcus or furrow	Sail, covering or curtain
Fold	Ribbon; tape-worm	Crown of head
Pole	A cover	Bladder
Process	Web	Vesicle or little bladder
Prominence or projection	Connecting web	Vestibule or ante-chamber
Point or small puncture	Elastic web	Shaggy hair
Root	Round swelling or protuberance	Organ, internal organ
Little branch or twig	Little beam	Whirlpool
Branch	Tract	Girdle or zone
Raphe or seam	Trigone or triangle	
Recess	Pulley	
Region or territory	Trunk	
Net or network	Swelling or hump	
Slit or fissure	Tubercle	
Rudiment	Tubule or little tube	
Little septum		

## Partes corporis humani

Caput

Collum

Truncus

Extremities

### Caput

#### Cranium

Vertex

Sinciput

Frons

Occiput

Tempora

Auris

Auricula

### Facies

#### Oculus

Palpebra superior

Palpebra inferior

Rima palpebrarum

Bulbus oculi

Supercilium

Sulcus infrapalpebralis

#### Os

Sulcus nasolabialis

Philtrum

Labium superius

Labium inferius

Rima oris

Cavum oris

Lingua

Fauces

#### Nasus

Dorsum nasi

Apex nasi

Ala nasi

Bucca [Mala]

Sulcus mentolabialis

Mentum

### Collum

Cervix

Larynx

Prominentia laryngea

Pharynx

Trachea

Oesophagus

### Truncus

#### Thorax

Cavum thoracis

Pectus

Mamma

Papilla mammae

#### Dorsum

Columna vertebralis

Canalis spinalis



## Parts of the human body

Head

Neck

Trunk

Extremities

Head

Skull

Crown of the head

Sinciput; bregma

Forehead

Occiput

Temples

Ear

External ear, or pinna

Face

Eye

Upper eyelid

Lower eyelid

Lid-slit

Eyeball

Eyebrow

Infrapalpebral furrow

Mouth

Nasolabial furrow

Infranasal depression

Upper lip

Lower lip

Mouth slit

Mouth cavity

Tongue

Throat

Nose

Back of the nose

Tip of the nose

Wing of the nose

Cheek

Mentolabial furrow

Chin

Neck

Neck (posterior part)

Larynx

Laryngeal prominence (O.

T. Adam's apple)

Pharynx

Trachea

Oesophagus

Trunk

Thorax

Thoracic cavity

Breast

Mammary gland

Mammary nipple

Back

Vertebral column

Spinal canal

**Abdomen**

Cavum abdominis	Latus
Scrobiculus cordis	Lumbus
Umbilicus	Inguen

**Pelvis**

Cavum pelvis	Anus
Mons pubis	Crena ani
Coxa	Perineum
Nates [Clunes]	

**Extremitas superior****Axilla**

- Plica axillaris anterior
- Plica axillaris posterior

**Acromion****Brachium**

- Facies anterior
- Facies posterior
- Facies lateralis
- Facies medialis

**Sulcus bicipitalis lateralis****Sulcus bicipitalis medialis****Cubitus****Antibrachium**

- Facies dorsalis
- Facies volaris
- Margo radialis
- Margo ulnaris

**Manus**

- Carpus
- Metacarpus
- Dorsum manus
- Vola manus [Palma]
- Thenar
- Hypothenar
- Digiti manus
- Pollex [Digitus I]
- Index [ " II]
- Digitus medius [Digitus III]
- Digitus annularis [ " IV]
- Digitus minimus [ " V]
- Facies dorsales
- Facies volares
- Margines radiales
- Margines ulnares

**Extremitas inferior****Femur**

- Facies anterior
- Facies posterior
- Facies lateralis
- Facies medialis

**Sulcus glutaeus****Genu**

- Poples
- Patella

**Crus**

- Facies anterior
- Facies posterior
- Sura
- Malleolus lateralis
- Malleolus medialis

**Pes**

- Tarsus
- Metatarsus

**Belly**

Abdominal cavity	Flank
"Heart fossa"; pit of stomach	Loin
Navel	Groin

**Pelvis**

Pelvic cavity	Anus
Pubic eminence	Anal cleft
Hip	Perineum
Buttock	

**Upper extremity**

Axilla; prominence of shoulder	Hand
Anterior axillary fold	Wrist
Posterior axillary fold	Metacarpus
Acromion; tip of shoulder	Back of the hand
Arm	Palm of the hand
Anterior surface	Thenar or radial palm
Posterior surface	Hypothenar or ulnar palm
Lateral surface	Fingers
Medial surface	Thumb
Lateral bicipital groove	Index finger
Medial bicipital groove	Middle finger
Elbow	Ring finger
Forearm	Little finger
Dorsal surface	Dorsal surfaces
Volar surface	Volar surfaces
Radial margin	Radial margins
Ulnar margin	Ulnar margins

**Lower extremities**

Thigh	Leg
Anterior surface	Anterior surface
Posterior surface	Posterior surface
Lateral surface	Calf
Medial surface	Lateral malleolus
Gluteal furrow	Medial malleolus
Knee	Foot
Posterior surface of knee	Root of foot
Knee-cap	Metatarsus

Dorsum pedis  
 Planta  
 Margo pedis lateralis  
 Margo pedis medialis  
 Calx  
 Digiti pedis  
 Hallux [Digitus I]

Digitum II–IV  
 Digitus minimus [Digitus V]  
 Facies dorsales  
 Facies plantares  
 Margines laterales  
 Margines mediales

## Osteologia

Os longum  
 Os breve  
 Os planum  
 Os pneumaticum  
 Epiphysis  
 Diaphysis

*Synchondrosis epiphyseos*  
 Apophysis  
 Facies articularis  
 Substantia compacta  
 Substantia corticalis  
 Substantia spongiosa

Cavum medullare  
 Medulla ossium  
 Medulla ossium flava  
 Medulla ossium rubra  
 Foramen nutricium  
 Canalis nutricius

### Columna vertebralis

Vertebrae cervicales  
 Vertebrae thoracales  
 Vertebrae lumbales  
 Vertebrae sacrales  
 Vertebrae coccygeae  
 Corpus vertebrae  
 Fovea costalis superior

Fovea costalis inferior

Canalis vertebralis  
 Foramen vertebrale  
 Arcus vertebrae  
 Radix arcus vertebrae  
 Incisura vertebralis superior  
 Incisura vertebralis inferior  
 Foramen intervertebrale  
 Sulcus n. spinalis  
 Processus spinosus  
 Vertebra prominens  
 Processus transversus  
 Fovea costalis transversalis

Tuberculum anterius [vertebrarum cervicalium]  
 Tuberculum caroticum [vertebrae cervicalis VI]  
 Foramen transversarium  
 Tuberculum posterius [vertebrarum cervicalium]  
 Processus articulares superiores  
 Facies articulares superiores  
 Processus articulares inferiores  
 Facies articulares inferiores  
 Processus costarius  
 Processus accessorius [vertebrarum lumbalium]  
 Processus mammillaris

### Atlas

Massa lateralis  
 Arcus anterior  
 Tuberculum anterius  
 Foveae articulares superiores  
 Facies articulares inferiores  
 Fovea dentis

Back of the foot	II-IV toes
Sole	Little toe
Lateral margin of the foot	Dorsal surfaces
Medial margin of the foot	Plantar surfaces
Heel	Lateral margins
Toes	Medial margins
Great toe	

## Osteology

Long bone	<i>Epiphyseal synchondrosis</i>	Medullary cavity
Short bone	Apophysis ("excrescence")	Bone marrow
Flat bone	Articular surface	Yellow bone marrow
Hollow bone	Compact substance	Red bone marrow
Epiphysis ("accretion")	Cortical substance	Nutrient foramen
Shaft	Spongy substance	Nutrient canal

### Vertebral column or spine

Cervical vertebrae	Anterior tubercle [of cervical vertebrae]
Thoracic vertebrae	Carotid tubercle [of sixth cervical vertebra]
Lumbar vertebrae	Foramen of transverse process
Sacral vertebrae	Posterior tubercle [of cervical vertebrae]
Coccygeal vertebrae	Superior articular processes
Body of vertebrae	Superior articular surfaces
Superior costal pit (O. T. demifacet for head of rib)	Inferior articular processes
Inferior costal pit (O. T. demifacet for head of rib)	Inferior articular surfaces
Vertebral canal	Costal process
Vertebral foramen	Accessory process of lumbar vertebrae
Vertebral arch	Mamillary process
Root of vertebral arch (O. T. pedicle)	
Superior vertebral notch	
Inferior vertebral notch	
Intervertebral foramen	
Groove for spinal nerve	
Spinous process	
Prominent vertebra (seventh cervical)	
Transverse process	
Costal pit of transverse process (O. T. facet for tubercle of rib)	

### Atlas

Lateral mass
Anterior arch
Anterior tubercle
Superior articular pits
Inferior articular surfaces
Pit of the tooth

Arcus posterior  
Sulcus arteriae vertebralis  
Tuberculum posterius

### Epistropheus

Dens  
Facies articularis anterior  
Facies articularis posterior

### Os sacrum

Facies dorsalis  
Facies pelvina  
Basis oss. sacri  
Processus articularis superior  
Promontorium

Pars lateralis  
Facies auricularis  
Tuberositas sacralis  
Foramina intervertebralia  
Foramina sacralia anteriora  
Lineae transversae  
Foramina sacralia posteriora  
Crista sacralis media  
Cristae sacrales laterales  
Cristae sacrales articulares  
Cornua sacralia  
Canalis sacralis  
Hiatus sacralis  
Apex oss. sacri

### Os coccygis

Cornua coccygea

### Thorax

#### Costae

Costae verae  
Costae spuriae  
Os costale  
Cartilago costalis  
Capitulum costae  
Facies articularis capituli costae  
Crista capituli

Corpus costae  
Tuberculum costae  
Facies articularis tuberculi costae

Collum costae  
Crista colli costae  
Angulus costae  
Tuberculum scaleni [Lisfranci]  
Sulcus subclaviae  
Tuberositas costae II  
Sulcus costae

### 1 Sternum

α Manubrium sterni  
δ Angulus sterni [Ludovici]  
Synchondrosis sternalis  
γ Corpus sterni  
Planum sternale  
β Processus xiphoideus

Incisura clavicularis  
Incisura jugularis

Incisurae costales  
(Ossa suprasternalia)

### Thorax

Cavum thoracis  
Apertura thoracis superior  
Apertura thoracis inferior  
Arcus costarum  
Spatia intercostalia  
Angulus infrasternalis  
Sulcus pulmonalis

### Ossa cranii

#### Os basilare

#### Os occipitale

Foramen occipitale magnum  
Pars basilaris  
Sulcus petrosus inferior  
Pars lateralis

Posterior arch  
Groove for vertebral artery  
Posterior tubercle

**Epistropheus ("a turning") (O. T. axis)**

Tooth  
Anterior articular surface  
Posterior articular surface

**Sacrum**

Dorsal surface  
Pelvic surface  
Base of sacrum  
Superior articular process  
Promontory (O. T. sacrovertebral angle)  
Lateral part  
Auricular surface  
Sacral tuberosity  
Intervertebral foramina  
Anterior sacral foramina  
Transverse lines  
Posterior sacral foramina  
Middle sacral crest  
Lateral sacral crests  
Articular sacral crests  
Sacral horns  
Sacral canal  
Sacral hiatus  
Apex of sacrum

**Coccyx**

Coccygeal horns

**Thorax**

**Ribs**

True ribs  
False ribs  
Rib bone  
Rib cartilage  
Head of the rib  
Articular surface of the head of the rib  
Crest of the head

Body of the rib  
Tubercle of the rib  
Articular surface of the tubercle of the rib  
Neck of the rib  
Crest of neck of rib  
Angle of rib  
Scalene tubercle of Lisfranc  
Subclavian groove  
Tuberosity of the second rib  
Costal groove

**Breast Bone**

Handle of sternum  
Angle of sternum  
Sternal synchondrosis  
Body of sternum (O. T. gladiolus)  
Sternal plain, or anterior surface  
Xiphoid process (O. T. ensiform process)  
Clavicular notch  
Jugular notch (O. T. presternal notch)  
Notches for the ribs  
Suprasternal bones

**T h o r a x**

Thoracic cavity  
Upper thoracic opening  
Lower thoracic opening  
Arch of the ribs  
Intercostal spaces  
Infrasternal angle  
Pulmonary sulcus

**Bones of the skull**

**Basilar bone**

**Occipital bone**

Large occipital foramen  
Basilar part  
Inferior petrosal groove  
Lateral part

Squama occipitalis  
 Margo mastoideus  
 Margo lambdoideus  
 (Os interparietale)  
 Clivus  
 Tuberculum pharyngeum  
 Condylus occipitalis  
 Canalis condyloideus  
  
 Canalis hypoglossi  
  
 Tuberculum jugulare  
 Incisura jugularis  
 Processus jugularis  
 Fossa condyloidea  
 Processus intrajugularis  
 Planum occipitale  
 Planum nuchale  
 Protuberantia occipitalis externa  
 (Torus occipitalis)  
 Crista occipitalis externa  
 Linea nuchae suprema  
 Linea nuchae superior  
 Linea nuchae inferior  
 Eminentia cruciata  
 Protuberantia occipitalis interna  
 Sulcus sagittalis  
  
 Sulcus transversus  
 (Processus paramastoideus)

### Os sphenoidale

Corpus  
 Sella turcica  
 Fossa hypophyseos  
  
 Dorsum sellae  
 Tuberculum sellae  
 Processus clinoideus medius  
 Processus clinoideus posterior  
 Sulcus caroticus  
  
 Lingula sphenoidalis

Crista sphenoidalis  
  
 Rostrum sphenoidale  
 Sinus sphenoidalis  
 Septum sinuum sphenoidalium  
 Apertura sinus sphenoidalis  
 Conchae sphenoidales

### Clivus

Ala parva  
 Sulcus chiasmatis

Foramen opticum  
 Processus clinoideus anterior  
 Fissura orbitalis superior

Ala magna  
 Facies cerebralis  
 Facies temporalis  
 Facies sphenomaxillaris  
 Facies orbitalis  
 Margo zygomaticus  
 Margo frontalis  
 Angulus parietalis  
 Margo squamosus  
 Crista infratemporalis

Foramen rotundum  
 Foramen ovale  
 Foramen spinosum  
 Spina angularis

Processus pterygoideus  
 Lamina lateralis processus pterygoidei  
 Lamina medialis processus pterygoidei  
 Fissura pterygoidea  
 Fossa scaphoidea  
 Processus vaginalis  
 Hamulus pterygoideus

Sulcus hamuli pterygoidei  
 Fossa pterygoidea  
 Canalis pterygoideus [Vidii]



Occipital squama ("scale")  
 Mastoid margin  
 Lambdoid margin  
 Interparietal bone  
 Clivus ("slope")  
 Pharyngeal tubercle  
 Occipital condyle  
 Condylod canal (O. T. posterior condylod foramen)  
 Hypoglossal canal (O. T. anterior condylod foramen)  
 Jugular tubercle  
 Jugular notch  
 Jugular process  
 Condylod fossa  
 Intrajugular process  
 Occipital plain  
 Nuchal plain  
 External occipital protuberance  
 Occipital torus ("swelling")  
 External occipital crest  
 Supreme nuchal line  
 Superior nuchal line  
 Inferior nuchal line  
 Cruciate eminence  
 Internal occipital protuberance  
 Sagittal sulcus (O. T. superior longitudinal sulcus)  
 Transverse sulcus  
 Paramastoid process

### **Sphenoid bone**

Body  
 Turkish saddle  
 Hypophyseal fossa (O. T. pituitary fossa)  
 Back of sella  
 Tubercle of sella or pommel  
 Middle clinoid process  
 Posterior clinoid process  
 Carotid sulcus (O. T. cavernous groove)  
 Sphenoidal tongue

Sphenoidal crest (O. T. ethmoidal crest)  
 Sphenoidal rostrum  
 Sphenoidal sinus  
 Septum of sphenoidal sinuses  
 Opening of sphenoidal sinus  
 Sphenoidal conchae ("shell") (O. T. sphenoidal turbinated bones)  
 Clivus ("slope")  
 Small wing  
 Sulcus of the chiasma (O. T. optic groove)  
 Optic foramen  
 Anterior clinoid process  
 Superior orbital fissure  
 Large wing  
 Cerebral surface  
 Temporal surface  
 Sphenomaxillary surface  
 Orbital surface  
 Zygomatic margin  
 Frontal margin  
 Parietal angle  
 Squamosal margin  
 Infratemporal crest (O. T. pterygoid ridge)  
 Round foramen  
 Oval foramen  
 Spinous foramen  
 Angular spine (O. T. spinous process)

Pterygoid process  
 Lateral layer of pterygoid process  
 Medial layer of pterygoid process  
 Pterygoid fissure  
 Scaphoid fossa  
 Vaginal process  
 Pterygoid hamulus ("hook") (O. T. hamular process)  
 Sulcus of pterygoid hamulus  
 Pterygoid fossa  
 Pterygoid canal (O. T. Vidian canal)

Canalis pharyngeus

Canalis basipharyngeus

Sulcus tubae auditivae

Sulcus pterygopalatinus

(Processus pterygospinosus [Civinini])

### Os temporale

*Pars mastoidea*

Margo occipitalis

Processus mastoideus

Incisura mastoidea

Sulcus sigmoideus

Sulcus a. occipitalis

Foramen mastoideum

*Pars petrosa* [Pyramis]

Facies anterior pyramidis

Facies posterior pyramidis

Facies inferior pyramidis

Apex pyramidis

Angulus superior pyramidis

Angulus anterior pyramidis

Angulus posterior pyramidis

Sulcus petrosus superior

Tegmen tympani

Eminentia arcuata

Canalis facialis [Falloppii]

Hiatus canalis facialis

Geniculum canalis facialis

Sulcus n. petrosi superficialis majoris

Sulcus n. petrosi superficialis minoris

Impressio trigemini

Porus acusticus internus

Meatus acusticus internus

Fossa subarcuata

Aquaeductus vestibuli

Apertura externa aquaeductus vestibuli

Sulcus petrosus inferior

Incisura jugularis

Processus intrajugularis

Fossa jugularis

Canaliculus mastoideus

Sulcus canaliculi mastoidei

Processus styloideus

Vagina processus styloidei

Foramen stylomastoideum

Fossula petrosa

Canaliculus tympanicus

Sulcus tympanicus

Apertura inferior canaliculi tympanici

Apertura superior canaliculi tympanici

Canaliculus cochleae

Apertura externa canaliculi cochleae

Canalis caroticus

Canaliculi caroticotympanici

Canalis musculotubarius

Semicanalis m. tensoris tympani

Semicanalis tubae auditivae

Septum canalis musculotubarii

Cavum tympani (v. Organon auditus)

Canaliculus chordae tympani

Fissura petrotympanica [Glaseri]

Fissura petrosquamosa

*Pars tympanica*

*Annulus tympanicus*

Meatus acusticus externus

(Spina supra meatum)

Fissura tympanomastoidea

Pharyngeal canal (O. T. pterygo-palatine canal)  
 Basipharyngeal canal  
 Sulcus of auditory tube  
 Pterygopalatine sulcus  
 Pterygospinous process

### Temporal bone

Mastoid part  
 Occipital margin  
 Mastoid process  
 Mastoid notch (O. T. digastric fossa)  
 Sigmoid sulcus (O. T. fossa sigmoidea)  
 Groove for the occipital artery  
 Mastoid foramen  
 Petrous part (pyramid)  
 Anterior surface of pyramid  
 Posterior surface of pyramid  
 Inferior surface of pyramid  
 Apex of pyramid  
 Superior angle of pyramid  
 Anterior angle of pyramid  
 Posterior angle of pyramid  
 Superior petrosal groove  
 Roof of tympanum  
 Arcuate eminence (O. T. eminence for superior semicircular canal)  
 Facial canal (O. T. aqueduct of Fallopius)  
 Hiatus of facial canal (O. T. hiatus Fallopii)  
 Little knee of facial canal  
 Groove for the greater superficial petrosal nerve  
 Groove for the lesser superficial petrosal nerve  
 Trigeminal impression (O. T. depression for Gasserian ganglion)  
 Internal acoustic pore  
 Internal acoustic meatus  
 Subarcuate fossa  
 Aqueduct of vestibule

External opening of aqueduct of vestibule  
 Inferior petrosal groove  
 Jugular notch  
 Intrajugular process  
 Jugular fossa  
 Mastoid canaliculus  
 Sulcus of mastoid canaliculus  
 Styloid process  
 Sheath of styloid process (O. T. vaginal process)  
 Stylomastoid foramen  
 Petrosal fossula  
 Tympanic canaliculus  
 Tympanic sulcus  
 Inferior opening of tympanic canaliculus  
 Superior opening of tympanic canaliculus (O. T. opening for smaller petrosal nerve)  
 Canaliculus of the cochlea  
 External opening of the canaliculus of the cochlea  
 Carotid canal  
 Caroticotympanic canaliculus  
 Musculotubal canal  
 Semicanal of the tensor muscle of tympanum (O. T. canal for tensor tympani muscle)  
 Semicanal of auditory tube (O. T. canal for the Eustachian tube)  
 Septum of the musculotubal canal  
 Cavity of the tympanum (see *Organ of Hearing*)  
 Canaliculus of cord of tympanum  
 Petrotympanic fissure (O. T. Glaserian fissure)  
 Petrosquamosal fissure  
 Tympanic part  
*Tympanic ring*  
 External acoustic meatus  
 Spine above meatus  
 Tympanomastoid fissure

Spina tympanica major  
 Spina tympanica minor  
 Porus acusticus externus  
 Squama temporalis  
 Margo parietalis  
 Incisura parietalis  
 Margo sphenoidalis  
 Facies temporalis  
 Processus zygomaticus  
 Fossa mandibularis

Facies articularis  
 Tuberculum articulare  
 Facies cerebralis  
 Sulcus a. temporalis mediae

#### **Os parietale**

Facies cerebralis  
 Facies parietalis  
 Margo occipitalis  
 Margo squamosus  
 Margo frontalis  
 Margo sagittalis  
 Angulus frontalis  
 Angulus occipitalis  
 Angulus sphenoidalis  
 Angulus mastoideus  
 Foramen parietale  
 Tuber parietale

Linea temporalis inferior

Linea temporalis superior  
 Sulcus sagittalis  
 Sulcus transversus

#### **Os frontale**

Squama frontalis  
 Facies frontalis  
 Margo supraorbitalis  
 Pars orbitalis  
 Incisura ethmoidalis

Pars nasalis  
 Spina frontalis  
 Margo nasalis  
 Margo parietalis  
 Processus zygomaticus  
 Facies temporalis  
 Linea temporalis  
 Tuber frontale

Arcus superciliaris

Glabella  
 Foramen sive Incisura supraorbitalis  
 Incisura sive Foramen frontale  
 Facies orbitalis  
 (Spina trochlearis)  
 Fovea trochlearis  
 Foramen ethmoidale anterius  
 Foramen ethmoidale posterius  
 Fossa glandulae lacrimalis  
 Facies cerebralis

Crista frontalis  
 Sulcus sagittalis  
 Foramen caecum  
 Sinus frontalis  
 Septum sinuum frontium

#### **Os ethmoidale**

Lamina cribrosa  
 Crista galli  
 Processus alaris  
 Lamina perpendicularis  
 Labyrinthus ethmoidalis

Cellulae ethmoidales  
 Infundibulum ethmoidale  
 Hiatus semilunaris  
 Bulla ethmoidalis  
 Lamina papyracea

Foramina ethmoidalia  
 (Concha nasalis suprema)

Larger tympanic spine  
 Smaller tympanic spine  
 External acoustic pore  
**Temporal squama ("scale")**  
 Parietal margin  
 Parietal notch  
 Sphenoidal margin  
 Temporal surface  
 Zygomatic process  
 Mandibular fossa (O. T. glenoid cavity)  
 Articular surface  
 Articular tubercle  
 Cerebral surface  
 Groove for middle temporal artery

### **Parietal bone**

Cerebral surface  
 Parietal surface  
 Occipital margin  
 Squamosal margin  
 Frontal margin  
 Sagittal margin  
 Frontal angle  
 Occipital angle  
 Sphenoidal angle  
 Mastoid angle  
 Parietal foramen  
 Parietal tuber (O. T. parietal eminence)  
 Inferior temporal line (O. T. temporal ridge)  
 Superior temporal line  
 Sagittal sulcus  
 Transverse sulcus (O. T. groove for lateral sinus)

### **Frontal bone**

Frontal squama ("scale")  
 Frontal surface  
 Supraorbital margin  
 Orbital part  
 Ethmoidal notch

Nasal part  
 Frontal spine (O. T. nasal spine)  
 Nasal margin  
 Parietal margin  
 Zygomatic process  
 Temporal surface  
 Temporal line  
 Frontal tuber (O. T. frontal eminence)  
 Superciliary arch (O. T. superciliary ridge)  
 Glabella ("smooth")  
 Supraorbital foramen or notch  
 Frontal notch or foramen  
 Orbital surface  
 Trochlear spine  
 Trochlear pit  
 Anterior ethmoidal foramen  
 Posterior ethmoidal foramen  
 Fossa of lacrimal gland  
 Cerebral surface (O. T. internal surface)  
 Frontal crest  
 Sagittal sulcus  
 Blind foramen  
 Frontal sinus  
 Septum of frontal sinuses

### **Ethmoid bone**

Cribriform plate  
 Cock's comb  
 Alar process  
 Perpendicular plate  
 Ethmoidal labyrinth (O. T. lateral mass of ethmoid)  
 Ethmoidal cells  
 Ethmoidal funnel  
 Semilunar hiatus  
 Ethmoidal bulla ("bubble")  
 Papyrus or paper plate (O. T. os planum)  
 Ethmoidal foramina  
 Supreme turbinated bone

Concha nasalis superior  
 Concha nasalis media  
 Processus uncinatus

### **Concha nasalis inferior**

Processus lacrimalis  
 Processus maxillaris  
 Processus ethmoidalis

### **Os lacrimale**

Crista lacrimalis posterior

Sulcus lacrimalis  
 Hamulus lacrimalis

Fossa sacci lacrimalis

### **Os nasale**

Foramina nasalia  
 Sulcus ethmoidalis

### **Vomer**

Ala vomeris

### **Ossa faciei**

#### **Maxilla**

Corpus maxillae  
 Facies anterior

Facies nasalis  
 Facies orbitalis  
 Facies infratemporalis

Sinus maxillaris

Margo infraorbitalis  
 Canalis infraorbitalis  
 Sulcus infraorbitalis  
 Foramen infraorbitale  
 Sutura infraorbitalis  
 Fossa canina

(Fossa prae-nasalis)  
 Incisura nasalis  
 Tuber maxillare  
 Foramina alveolaria  
 Canales alveolares

Planum orbitale  
 Margo lacrimalis  
 Sulcus lacrimalis  
 Canalis nasolacrimalis

Crista conchalis  
 Processus frontalis  
 Crista lacrimalis anterior  
 Incisura lacrimalis  
 Crista ethmoidalis  
 Processus zygomaticus

Processus palatinus  
 Crista nasalis  
 Spina nasalis anterior  
*Os incisivum*  
 Canalis incisivus  
 Sutura incisiva  
 Spinae palatinae  
 Sulci palatini  
 Processus alveolaris  
 Limbus alveolaris  
 Alveoli dentales  
 Septa interalveolaria  
 Juga alveolaria  
 Hiatus maxillaris  
 Foramen incisivum

### **Os palatinum**

**Pars perpendicularis**

Facies nasalis  
 Facies maxillaris  
 Incisura sphenopalatina  
 Sulcus pterygopalatinus  
 Processus pyramidalis  
 Foramen palatinum majus

Superior turbinated bone  
Middle turbinated bone  
Uncinate process (O. T. unciform process)

**Inferior turbinated bone**

Lacrimal process  
Maxillary process  
Ethmoidal process

**Lacrimal bone**

Posterior lacrimal crest (O. T. lacrimal crest)  
Lacrimal sulcus  
Lacrimal hamulus ("hooklet") (O. T. hamular process)  
Fossa of lacrimal sac

**Nasal bone**

Nasal foramina  
Ethmoidal sulcus (O. T. groove for nasal nerve)

**Vomer, or ploughshare bone**

Wing of vomer

**Bones of the face**

**Maxilla, or upper jawbone (O. T. superior maxillary bone)**

Body of maxilla  
Anterior surface (O. T. external or facial surface)  
Nasal surface  
Orbital surface  
Infratemporal surface (O. T. zygomatic surface)  
Maxillary sinus (O. T. antrum of Highmore)  
Infraorbital margin  
Infraorbital canal  
Infraorbital groove  
Infraorbital foramen  
Infraorbital suture  
Canine fossa

Prenasal fossa  
Nasal notch  
Maxillary tuber  
Alveolar foramina  
Alveolar canals (O. T. posterior dental canals)  
Orbital plain  
Lacrimal margin  
Lacrimal sulcus  
Nasolacrimal canal (O. T. lacrimal groove)  
Turbinated crest  
Frontal process (O. T. nasal process)  
Anterior lacrimal crest  
Lacrimal notch  
Ethmoidal crest  
Zygomatic process (O. T. malar process)

Palatine process  
Nasal crest  
Anterior nasal spine

*Incisive bone*

Incisive canal  
Incisive suture  
Palatine spines  
Palatine grooves  
Alveolar process  
Alveolar margin  
Tooth cavities  
Interalveolar septa  
Alveolar yokes  
Maxillary hiatus  
Incisive foramen

**Palate bone**

Perpendicular part (O. T. vertical plate)  
Nasal surface  
Maxillary surface  
Sphenopalatine notch  
Pterygopalatine sulcus  
Pyramidal process  
Larger palatine foramen

Foramina palatina minora

Canales palatini

Crista conchalis

Crista ethmoidalis

Processus orbitalis

Processus sphenoidalis

Pars horizontalis

Facies nasalis

Facies palatina

Spina nasalis posterior

Crista nasalis

**Os zygomaticum**

Facies malaris

Facies temporalis

Facies orbitalis

Processus temporalis

Processus frontosphenoidalis

(Processus marginalis)

Foramen zygomaticoorbitale

Foramen zygomaticofaciale

Foramen zygomaticotemporale

**Mandibula**

Corpus mandibulae

Basis mandibulae

Protuberantia mentalis

Tuberculum mentale

Spina mentalis

Foramen mentale

Linea obliqua

Fossa digastrica

Linea mylohyoidea

Sulcus mylohyoideus

Juga alveolaria

Ramus mandibulae

Angulus mandibulae

(Tuberositas masseterica)

(Tuberositas pterygoidea)

(Crista buccinatoria)

Incisura mandibulae

Processus condyloideus

Capitulum [proc. condyl.] mandibulae

Collum [proc. condyloidei] mandibulae

Fovea pterygoidea proc. condyloidei

Processus coronoideus

Foramen mandibulare

Lingula mandibulae

Canalis mandibulae

Fovea sublingualis

(Fovea submaxillaris)

Pars alveolaris

Limbus alveolaris

Alveoli dentales

Septa interalveolaria

**Os hyoideum**

Corpus oss. hyoidei

Cornu minus

Cornu majus

**Cranium**

Calvaria

Pericranium

Lamina externa

Diploë

Canales diploici [Brescheti]

Lamina interna

Facies [ossea]

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Smaller palatine foramen  
 Palatine canals  
 Turbinated crest (O. T. inferior tur-  
 binated crest)  
 Ethmoidal crest (O. T. superior turbi-  
 nated crest)  
 Orbital process  
 Sphenoidal process  
 Horizontal part (O. T. hori-  
 zontal plate)  
 Nasal surface  
 Palatine surface  
 Posterior nasal spine  
 Nasal crest

**Zygoma, or yoke bone (O. T. malar bone)**

Malar surface  
 Temporal surface  
 Orbital surface  
 Temporal process (O. T. zygomatic process)  
 Frontosphenoidal process (O. T. frontal process)  
 Marginal process  
 Zygomatico-orbital foramen (O. T. temporo-malar canal)  
 Zygomaticofacial foramen (O. T. malar foramen)  
 Zygomaticotemporal foramen

**Mandible, or lower jaw bone (O. T. inferior maxillary bone)**

Body of lower jaw bone  
 Base of lower jaw  
 Mental protuberance (O. T. mental process)  
 Mental tubercle  
 Mental spine (O. T. genial tubercle)  
 Mental foramen  
 Oblique line (O. T. external oblique line)  
 Digastric fossa

Mylohyoid line (O. T. internal oblique line)  
 Mylohyoid groove  
 Alveolar yokes  
 Ramus of lower jaw (O. T. perpen-  
 dicular portion)  
 Angle of lower jaw  
 Masseteric tuberosity  
 Pterygoid tuberosity  
 Buccinator crest  
 Mandibular notch (O. T. sigmoid notch)  
 Condylod process  
 Head of condylod process of lower jaw  
 Neck of condylod process of lower jaw  
 Pterygoid pit of condylod process  
 Coronoid process  
 Mandibular foramen (O. T. inferior dental foramen)  
 Mandibular tongue  
 Mandibular canal (O. T. inferior dental canal)  
 Sublingual pit (O. T. sublingual fossa)  
 Submaxillary pit (O. T. submaxillary fossa)  
 Alveolar part  
 Alveolar margin  
 Tooth cavities  
 Inter-alveolar septa

**Hyoid bone**

Body of hyoid bone  
 Lesser horn  
 Greater horn

**Skull**

Skull cap  
 Periosteum of skull  
 Outer plate  
 Cancellous bone  
 Diploic canals or canals of Breschet  
 Inner table  
 Bony portion of face

Cranium cerebrale	Fibrocartilago basalis
Cranium viscerale	Palatum durum
Vertex	(Torus palatinus)
Frons	Orbita
Occiput	Aditus orbitae
Basis cranii interna	Margo supraorbitalis
Basis cranii externa	Margo infraorbitalis
Fossa cranii anterior	Paries superior
Fossa cranii media	Paries inferior
Fossa cranii posterior	Paries lateralis
Juga cerebraalia	Paries medialis
Impressiones digitatae	Fissura orbitalis superior
Sulci venosi	
Sulci arteriosi	
(Foveolae granulares [Pacchioni])	Fissura orbitalis inferior
(Ossa suturarum)	
Planum temporale	
Fossa temporalis	
Arcus zygomaticus	
Fossa infratemporalis	
Fossa pterygopalatina	
Canalis pterygopalatinus	
Foramen sphenopalatinum	
Apertura piriformis	
Cavum nasi	
Septum nasi osseum	
Meatus nasi communis	
Meatus nasi superior	
Meatus nasi medius	
Meatus nasi inferior	
Meatus nasopharyngeus	
Choanae	
Recessus sphenothmoidalis	
Foramen jugulare	
Fissura sphenopetrosa	
Fissura petrooccipitalis	
Fissura sphenoccipitalis	
Foramen lacerum	
	<b>Suturae cranii</b>
	Sutura coronalis
	Sutura sagittalis
	Sutura lambdoidea
	Sutura occipitomastoidea
	Sutura sphenofrontalis
	Sutura sphenoorbitalis
	Sutura sphenothmoidalis
	Sutura sphenosquamosa
	Sutura sphenoparietalis
	Sutura squamosa
	(Sutura frontalis)
	Sutura parietomastoidea
	(Sutura squamosomastoidea)
	Sutura nasofrontalis
	Sutura frontothmoidalis
	Sutura frontomaxillaris
	Sutura frontolacrimalis
	Sutura zygomaticofrontalis
	Sutura zygomaticomaxillaris
	Sutura ethmoideomaxillaris
	Sutura sphenozygomatica
	(Sutura sphenomaxillaris)
	Sutura zygomaticotemporalis
	Sutura internasalis
	Sutura nasomaxillaris

Cerebral cranium or calvaria	Basal fibrocartilage
Visceral cranium or face	Hard palate
Vertex or crown of head	Palatine torus or protuberance
Forehead	Orbital cavity
Back of head	Orbital opening
Internal base of skull	Supraorbital margin
External base of skull	Infraorbital margin
Anterior cranial fossa	Superior wall
Middle cranial fossa	Inferior wall
Posterior cranial fossa	Lateral wall
Cerebral projections ("yokes")	Medial wall
Digitate impressions	Superior orbital fissure (O. T. sphenoidal fissure or foramen lacerum anterius)
Grooves of the veins	Inferior orbital fissure (O. T. sphenomaxillary fissure)
Grooves of the arteries	
Granular foveolae (O. T. Pacchionian depressions)	
Sutural bones (O. T. Wormian bones)	
Temporal plain	
Temporal fossa	
Zygomatic arch	
Infratemporal fossa	
Pterygopalatine fossa (O. T. sphenomaxillary fossa)	
Pterygopalatine canal (O. T. posterior palatine canal)	
Sphenopalatine foramen	
Piriform opening (O. T. anterior nares)	
Nasal cavity	
Bony nasal septum	
Common meatus of nose	
Superior meatus of nose	
Middle meatus of nose	
Inferior meatus of nose	
Nasopharyngeal meatus	
Choanae ("funnels") (O. T. posterior nares)	
Spheno-ethmoidal recess	
Jugular foramen	
Sphenopetrosal fissure	
Petro-occipital fissure	
Spheno-occipital fissure	
Lacerated foramen (O. T. foramen lacerum medium)	
	<b>Sutures of the skull</b>
	Coronal suture
	Sagittal suture
	Lambdoidal suture
	Occipitomastoid suture
	Sphenofrontal suture
	Spheno-orbital suture
	Spheno-ethmoidal suture
	Sphenosquamosal suture
	Sphenoparietal suture
	Squamosal suture
	Frontal suture
	Parietomastoid suture
	Squamosomastoid suture
	Nasofrontal suture
	Fronto-ethmoidal suture
	Frontomaxillary suture
	Frontolacrimal suture
	Zygomaticofrontal suture
	Zygomaticomaxillary suture
	Ethmoideomaxillary suture
	Sphenozygomatic suture
	Sphenomaxillary suture
	Zygomaticotemporal suture
	Internasal suture
	Nasomaxillary suture

Sutura lacrimomaxillaris  
 Sutura lacrimoconchalis  
 Sutura intermaxillaris  
 Sutura palatomaxillaris  
 Sutura palatoethmoidalis  
 Sutura palatina mediana  
 Sutura palatina transversa

### **Synchondroses cranii**

Synchondrosis sphenoccipitalis  
 Synchondrosis sphenopetrosa  
 Synchondrosis petrooccipitalis  
*Synchondrosis intraoccipitalis posterior*  
*Synchondrosis intraoccipitalis anterior*  
*Synchondrosis intersphenoidalis*  
*Fonticulus frontalis [major]*  
*Fonticulus occipitalis [minor]*  
*Fonticulus mastoideus*  
*Fonticulus sphenoidalis*

### **Ossa extremitatis superioris**

Cingulum extremitatis superioris

### **Scapula**

Facies costalis  
 Lineae musculares  
 Fossa subscapularis  
 Facies dorsalis  
 Spina scapulae  
 Fossa supraspinata  
 Fossa infraspinata  
 Acromion  
 Facies articularis acromii  
 Margo vertebralis  
 Margo axillaris  
 Margo superior  
 Angulus inferior  
 Angulus lateralis  
 Angulus medialis  
 Cavitas glenoidalis  
 Collum scapulae  
 Tuberositas infraglenoidalis

Tuberositas supraglenoidalis

Incisura scapulae

Processus coracoideus

### **Clavicula**

Extremitas sternalis  
 Facies articularis sternalis  
 Tuberositas costalis

Extremitas acromialis  
 Facies articularis acromialis  
 Tuberositas coracoidea

Skeleton extremitatis superioris liberae

### **Humerus**

Caput humeri  
 Collum anatomicum  
 Collum chirurgicum  
 Tuberculum majus

Tuberculum minus

Sulcus intertubercularis

Crista tuberculi majoris

Crista tuberculi minoris

Corpus humeri  
 Facies anterior medialis

Facies anterior lateralis

Facies posterior  
 Margo medialis  
 Margo lateralis  
 Tuberositas deltoidea  
 Sulcus n. radialis

Lacrimomaxillary suture  
Lacrimoconchal suture  
Intermaxillary suture  
Palatomaxillary suture  
Palato-ethmoidal suture  
Median palatine suture  
Transverse palatine suture

### **Synchondroses of the skull**

Spheno-occipital synchondrosis  
Sphenopetrosal synchondrosis  
Petro-occipital synchondrosis  
*Posterior intraoccipital synchondrosis*  
*Anterior intraoccipital synchondrosis*  
*Intersphenoidal synchondrosis*  
*Larger frontal fontanelle*  
*Smaller occipital fontanelle*  
*Mastoid fontanelle*  
*Sphenoidal fontanelle*

### **Bones of upper extremity**

#### **Shoulder girdle**

##### **Shoulder-blade**

Costal surface  
Muscular lines  
Subscapular fossa  
Dorsal surface  
Spine of the scapula  
Supraspinous fossa  
Infraspinous fossa  
Acromion, or acromial process  
Articular surface of acromion  
Vertebral margin  
Axillary margin  
Superior margin  
Inferior angle  
Lateral angle (O. T. anterior angle)  
Medial angle (O. T. superior angle)  
Glenoid cavity  
Neck of the scapula  
Infraglenoidal tuberosity

Supraglenoidal tuberosity (O. T. supraglenoid tubercle)  
Scapular notch (O. T. suprascapular notch)  
Coracoid ("crow's beak") process

##### **Collar bone or clavicle**

Sternal extremity  
Sternal articular surface  
Costal tuberosity (O. T. impression for rhomboid ligament)  
Acromial extremity  
Acromial articular surface  
Coracoid tuberosity (O. T. impression for conoid ligament)

#### **Skeleton of free upper extremity**

##### **Humerus, or upper arm bone**

Head of humerus  
Anatomical neck  
Surgical neck  
Larger tubercle (O. T. greater tuberosity)  
Smaller tubercle (O. T. lesser tuberosity)  
Intertubercular sulcus (O. T. bicipital groove)  
Crest of larger tubercle (O. T. posterior bicipital ridge)  
Crest of smaller tubercle (O. T. anterior bicipital ridge)  
Body of humerus, or shaft  
Medial anterior surface (O. T. internal surface)  
Lateral anterior surface (O. T. external surface)  
Posterior surface  
Medial margin (O. T. internal border)  
Lateral margin (O. T. external border)  
Deltoid tuberosity  
Groove for radial nerve (O. T. musculospiral groove)

Sulcus n. ulnaris  
Capitulum humeri

Trochlea humeri  
Epicondylus medialis

Epicondylus lateralis

Fossa olecrani  
Fossa coronoidea  
Fossa radialis  
(Processus supracondyloideus)

### **Radius**

Corpus radii  
Capitulum radii  
Fovea capituli radii  
Collum radii  
Circumferentia articularis  
Tuberositas radii

Crista interossea

Facies dorsalis  
Facies volaris  
Facies lateralis  
Margo dorsalis  
Margo volaris  
Processus styloideus  
Incisura ulnaris  
Facies articularis carpea

### **Ulna**

Corpus ulnae  
Olecranon  
Processus coronoideus  
Tuberositas ulnae  
Incisura semilunaris  
Incisura radialis

Crista interossea

Facies dorsalis

Facies volaris  
Facies medialis  
Margo dorsalis  
Margo volaris  
Crista m. supinatoris  
Capitulum ulnae  
Circumferentia articularis  
Processus styloideus

### **Carpus**

Ossa carpi  
(Os centrale)  
Os naviculare manus

Tuberculum oss. navicularis  
Os lunatum  
Os triquetrum

Os pisiforme  
Os multangulum majus

Tuberculum oss. multang. majoris  
Os multangulum minus

Os capitatum  
Os hamatum  
Hamulus oss. hamati  
Eminentia carpi radialis  
Eminentia carpi ulnaris  
Sulcus carpi

### **Metacarpus**

Ossa metacarpalia I—V  
Basis  
Corpus  
Capitulum  
Os metacarpale III  
Processus styloideus

### **Phalanges digitorum manus**

Phalanx prima  
Phalanx secunda

Groove for ulnar nerve  
 Capitulum or little head of humerus  
 (O. T. capitellum or radial head)  
 Trochlea ("pulley") of humerus  
 Medial epicondyle (O. T. internal con-  
 dyle)  
 Lateral epicondyle (O. T. external  
 condyle)  
 Olecranon fossa  
 Coronoid fossa  
 Radial fossa  
 Supracondyloid process

### **Radius ("spoke")**

Body of radius, or shaft  
 Head of radius  
 Pit of head of radius  
 Neck of radius  
 Articular circumference  
 Tuberosity of radius (O. T. bicipital  
 tuberosity)  
 Interosseous crest (O. T. internal or  
 interosseous border)  
 Dorsal surface (O. T. posterior surface)  
 Volar surface (O. T. anterior surface)  
 Lateral surface (O. T. external surface)  
 Dorsal margin (O. T. posterior border)  
 Volar margin (O. T. anterior border)  
 Styloid process  
 Ulnar notch (O. T. sigmoid cavity)  
 Carpal articular surface

### **Ulna, or elbow bone**

Body of ulna, or shaft  
 Olecranon, or point of the elbow  
 Coronoid process  
 Tuberosity of the ulna  
 Semilunar notch (O. T. greater sig-  
 moid cavity)  
 Radial notch (O. T. lesser sigmoid  
 cavity)  
 Interosseous crest (O. T. external or  
 interosseous border)

Dorsal surface (O. T. posterior sur-  
 face)  
 Volar surface (O. T. anterior surface)  
 Medial surface (O. T. internal surface)  
 Dorsal margin (O. T. posterior border)  
 Volar margin (O. T. anterior border)  
 Ridge of supinator muscle  
 Head of ulna  
 Articular circumference  
 Styloid process

### **Wrist**

Bones of the wrist  
 Central bone  
 Navicular bone of the hand (O. T.  
 scaphoid)  
 Tubercle of navicular bone  
 Lunate bone (O. T. semilunar)  
 Three-cornered bone (O. T. cuneiform  
 bone)  
 Pisiform bone  
 Large multangular bone (O. T. tra-  
 pezium)  
 Tubercle of large multangular bone  
 Small multangular bone (O. T. trape-  
 zoid)  
 Capitate bone (O. T. os magnum)  
 Hooked bone (O. T. unciform)  
 Hook of os hamatum  
 Radial eminence of wrist  
 Ulnar eminence of wrist  
 Carpal sulcus

### **Metacarpus**

Metacarpal bones I—V  
 Base  
 Body, or shaft  
 Head  
 Third metacarpal bone  
 Styloid process

### **Phalanges of the fingers**

First phalanx  
 Second phalanx

Phalanx tertia  
 Basis phalangis  
 Corpus phalangis  
 Trochlea phalangis  
 Tuberositas unguicularis  
 Ossa sesamoidea

Ramus inferior oss. ischii

Tuber ischiadicum

Spina ischiadica

Incisura ischiadica major

Incisura ischiadica minor

### **Ossa extremitatis inferioris**

Cingulum extremitatis inferioris

#### **Os coxae**

Foramen obturatum  
 Acetabulum  
 32 Fossa acetabuli  
 Incisura acetabuli  
 Facies lunata  
 Sulci paraglenoidales

#### **Os ilium**

33 Corpus oss. ilium  
 Ala oss. ilium  
 Linea arcuata  
 Crista iliaca  
 Labium externum  
 Linea intermedia  
 Labium internum  
 Spina iliaca anterior superior  
 Spina iliaca anterior inferior  
 Spina iliaca posterior superior  
 Spina iliaca posterior inferior  
 Linea glutaea anterior  
  
 Linea glutaea posterior  
  
 Linea glutaea inferior  
  
 Facies auricularis  
 Tuberositas iliaca  
 Fossa iliaca

#### **Os ischii**

34 Corpus oss. ischii  
 Ramus superior oss. ischii

#### **Os pubis**

Corpus oss. pubis  
 Pecten oss. pubis  
 Eminentia iliopectinea  
 Tuberculum pubicum  
 Crista obturatoria  
 Sulcus obturatorius  
 34 Tuberculum obturatorium anterius  
 (Tuberculum obturatorium posterius)  
 Ramus inferior oss. pubis

Ramus superior oss. pubis

Facies symphyseos

#### **Pelvis**

36 Symphysis ossium pubis  
 Arcus pubis  
 Angulus pubis  
 Pelvis major  
 Pelvis minor  
 Linea terminalis  
 Pars sacralis  
 Pars iliaca  
 Pars pubica  
 Apertura pelvis [minoris] superior  
  
 Apertura pelvis [minoris] inferior  
  
 Axis pelvis  
 Conjugata



Third phalanx  
 Base of phalanx  
 Body of phalanx, or shaft  
 Pulley of phalanx  
 Ungual tuberosity  
 Sesamoid bones

## **Bones of the lower extremity**

### **Pelvic girdle**

#### **Hip bone (O. T. os innominatum)**

Obturator ("closed") foramen  
 Acetabulum ("cup")  
 Fossa of the acetabulum  
 Acetabular notch  
 Lunate surface  
 Paraglenoid grooves

#### **Ilium, or flank bone**

Body of ilium  
 Wing of ilium  
 Curved lines  
 Iliac crest  
   External lip  
   Intermediate line  
   Internal lip  
 Superior anterior iliac spine  
 Inferior anterior iliac spine  
 Superior posterior iliac spine  
 Inferior posterior iliac spine  
 Anterior gluteal line (O. T. middle curved line)  
 Posterior gluteal line (O. T. superior curved line)  
 Inferior gluteal line (O. T. inferior curved line)  
 Auricular surface  
 Iliac tuberosity  
 Iliac fossa

#### **Ischium, or bone of the hip**

Body of ischium  
 Superior ramus of ischium

Inferior ramus of ischium (O. T. ascending ramus)  
 Sciatic tuber (O. T. tuberosity of the ischium)  
 Sciatic spine (O. T. spine of the ischium)  
 Greater sciatic notch (O. T. great sacro-sciatic notch)  
 Lesser sciatic notch (O. T. lesser sacro-sciatic notch)

#### **Pubic bone**

Body of pubic bone  
 Pecten ("comb") of pubic bone  
 Iliopectineal eminence  
 Pubic tubercle (O. T. spine of os pubis)  
 Obturator crest  
 Obturator sulcus  
 Anterior obturator tubercle  
 Posterior obturator tubercle  
 Inferior ramus of pubic bone (O. T. descending ramus)  
 Superior ramus of pubic bone (O. T. ascending ramus)  
 Symphyseal surface (O. T. symphysis pubis)

#### **Pelvis ("basin")**

Symphysis of pubic bones  
 Pubic arch  
 Angle of pubis  
 Large pelvis (O. T. false pelvis)  
 Small pelvis (O. T. true pelvis)  
 Terminal line  
   Sacral part  
   Iliac part  
   Pubic part  
 Upper opening of lesser pelvis (O. T. pelvic inlet)  
 Lower opening of lesser pelvis (O. T. pelvic outlet)  
 Axis of pelvis  
 Conjugate diameter

Diameter transversa

Diameter obliqua

Inclinatio pelvis

Skeleton extremitatis inferioris liberae

**Femur**

Caput femoris

Fovea capitis femoris

Collum femoris

Corpus femoris

Trochanter major

Fossa trochanterica

Trochanter minor

(Trochanter tertius)

Linea intertrochanterica

Crista intertrochanterica

Linea aspera

Labium laterale

Labium mediale

Linea pectinea

Tuberositas glutea

Fossa intercondyloidea

Linea intercondyloidea

Planum popliteum

Condylus medialis

Condylus lateralis

Facies patellaris

Epicondylus lateralis

Epicondylus medialis

**Tibia**

Facies articularis superior

Corpus tibiae

Condylus medialis

Condylus lateralis

Fossa intercondyloidea anterior

Fossa intercondyloidea posterior

Eminentia intercondyloidea

Tuberculum intercondyloideum mediale

Tuberculum intercondyloideum laterale

Margo infraglenoidalis

Tuberositas tibiae

Facies medialis

Facies posterior

Facies lateralis

Margo medialis

Crista anterior

Crista interossea

Linea poplitea

Malleolus medialis

Incisura fibularis

Sulcus malleolaris

Facies articularis inferior

Facies articularis malleolaris

**Fibula**

Corpus fibulae

Crista interossea

Crista anterior

Crista lateralis

Crista medialis

Facies medialis

Facies lateralis

Facies posterior

Capitulum fibulae

Facies articularis capituli

Apex capituli fibulae

Malleolus lateralis

Facies articularis malleoli

**Patella**

Basis patellae

Apex patellae

Facies articularis

Transverse diameter  
Oblique diameter  
Pelvic incline

Intercondyloid eminence (O. T. spinous process)  
Medial intercondyloid tubercle

**Skeleton of free lower extremity**

Lateral intercondyloid tubercle

**Thigh bone**

Head of femur  
Pit of the head of femur  
Neck of femur  
Body, or shaft, of femur  
Great trochanter  
Trochanteric fossa (O. T. digital fossa)  
Lesser trochanter  
Third trochanter  
Intertrochanteric line (O. T. spiral line)  
Intertrochanteric crest (O. T. intertrochanteric line)  
Rough line  
    Lateral lip  
    Medial lip

Infraglenoidal margin  
Tuberosity of the tibia (O. T. tubercle)  
Medial surface  
Posterior surface  
Lateral surface  
Medial margin  
Anterior crest  
Interosseous crest  
Popliteal line  
Medial malleolus (O. T. internal malleolus)  
Fibular notch  
Malleolar sulcus  
Inferior articular surface  
Malleolar articular surface

Pectineal line  
Gluteal tuberosity  
Intercondyloid fossa  
Intercondyloid line  
Popliteal plain (O. T. popliteal space)  
Medial condyle (O. T. inner condyle)  
Lateral condyle (O. T. outer condyle)  
Patellar surface  
Lateral epicondyle (O. T. outer tuberosity)  
Medial epicondyle (O. T. inner tuberosity)

**Calf bone**

Body or shaft of fibula  
Interosseous crest  
Anterior crest  
Lateral crest  
Medial crest  
Medial surface  
Lateral surface  
Posterior surface  
Head of fibula  
Articular surface of head  
Apex of head of fibula  
Lateral malleolus (O. T. external malleolus)  
Articular surface of malleolus

**Shin bone**

Superior articular surface  
Body or shaft of tibia  
Medial condyle (O. T. internal tuberosity)  
Lateral condyle (O. T. external tuberosity)  
Anterior intercondyloid fossa  
Posterior intercondyloid fossa

**Knee-cap**

Base of patella  
Apex of patella  
Articular surface

**Tarsus**

Ossa tarsi

**Talus**

Caput tali

Corpus tali

Collum tali

Trochlea tali

Facies superior

Facies malleolaris medialis

Facies malleolaris lateralis

Sulcus tali

Processus lateralis tali

Facies articularis calcanea posterior

Facies articularis calcanea media

Sulcus m. flexoris hallucis longi

Facies articularis navicularis

Facies articularis calcanea anterior

Processus posterior tali

(Os trigonum)

**Calcaneus**

Corpus calcanei

Tuber calcanei

Processus medialis tuberis calcanei

Processus lateralis tuberis calcanei

Sustentaculum tali

Sulcus m. flexoris hallucis longi

Sulcus calcanei

Sinus tarsi

Facies articularis anterior

Facies articularis media

Facies articularis posterior

Sulcus m. peronaei

(Processus trochlearis)

Facies articularis cuboidea

**Os naviculare pedis**

Tuberositas oss. navicularis

**Os cuneiforme primum****Os cuneiforme secundum****Os cuneiforme tertium****Os cuboideum**

Sulcus m. peronaei

Tuberositas oss. cuboidei

**Metatarsus**

Ossa metatarsalia I—V

Basis

Corpus

Capitulum

Tuberositas oss. metatarsalis I

Tuberositas oss. metatarsalis V

**Phalanges digitorum pedis**

Phalanx prima

Phalanx secunda

Phalanx tertia

Tuberositas unguicularis

Basis phalangis

Corpus phalangis

Trochlea phalangis

Ossa sesamoidea

**Root of the foot**

**Tarsal bones**

**Ankle bone (O. T. astragalus)**

Head of ankle bone

Body of ankle bone

Neck of ankle bone

• Trochlea ("pulley") of ankle bone

Superior surface

Medial malleolar surface

Lateral malleolar surface

Sulcus of ankle bone

Lateral process of ankle bone

Posterior calcanean articular surface

Middle calcanean articular surface

Groove for the long flexor muscle of the great toe

Navicular articular surface

Anterior calcanean articular surface

Posterior process of ankle bone

Triangular bone

**Heel bone (O. T. os calcis)**

Body of heel bone

Calcanean tuber

Medial process of calcanean tuber

Lateral process of calcanean tuber

Support of ankle bone

Groove for the long flexor muscle of great toe

Calcanean sulcus

Tarsal sinus

Anterior articular surface

Middle articular surface

Posterior articular surface

Groove for peroneal muscle

Trochlear process

Cuboid articular surface

**Scaphoid bone of foot**

Tuberosity of scaphoid bone

**First Cuneiform, or Wedge Bone**

**Second Cuneiform, or Wedge Bone**

**Third Cuneiform, or Wedge Bone**

**Cuboid bone**

Groove for peroneal muscle

Tuberosity of cuboid bone

**Metatarsus, or "after-root" of foot**

Metatarsal bones I—V

Base

Body

Head

Tuberosity of first metatarsal bone

Tuberosity of fifth metatarsal bone

**Phalanges of toes**

First phalanx

Second phalanx

Third phalanx

Ungual tuberosity

Base of phalanx

Body of phalanx

Trochlea ("pulley or block") of phalanx

Sesamoid bones

## Syndesmologia

Junctura ossium

Synarthrosis

Sutura

Sutura serrata

Sutura squamosa

Harmonia

Gomphosis

Synchondrosis

Symphysis

Diarthrosis

Articulatio

Articulatio simplex

Articulatio composita

Arthrodia

Articulatio sphaeroidea

Enarthrosis

Ginglymus

Articulatio cochlearis

Articulatio ellipsoidea

Articulatio trochoidea

Articulatio sellaris

Amphiarthrosis

Syndesmosis

Cartilago articularis

Cavum articulare

Discus articularis

Labrum glenoidale

Meniscus articularis

Capsula articularis

Stratum fibrosum

Stratum synoviale

Plica synovialis

Villi synoviales

Synovia

**Ligamenta columnae vertebralis  
et cranii**

Fibrocartilagines intervertebrales

Annulus fibrosus

Nucleus pulposus

Ligg. flava

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. intertransversaria

Ligg. interspinalia

Lig. supraspinale

Lig. nuchae

Lig. longitudinale anterius

Lig. longitudinale posterius

Symphysis sacrococcygea

Lig. sacrococcygeum posterius superficiale

Lig. sacrococcygeum posterius profundum

Lig. sacrococcygeum anterius

Lig. sacrococcygeum laterale

Lig. pterygospinosum

Lig. stylohyoideum

**Articulatio atlantooccipitalis**

Capsulae articulares

Membrana atlantooccipitalis anterior

Membrana atlantooccipitalis posterior

**Articulatio atlantoepistrophica**

Capsulae articulares

## Syndesmology, or Joint Articulation

Joining of bones  
 Immovable articulation  
   Suture or seam  
     Serrated suture  
     Scaly suture  
   Apposition suture  
 Socket articulation  
 Cartilaginous articulation  
 Bony coalescence or junction  
 Movable articulation  
   Joint  
     Simple joint  
     Compound joint  
     Gliding joint  
     Spherical joint  
     Ball-and-socket joint  
     Hinge-joint  
     Spiral joint  
     Elliptical joint  
     Trochoid or pivot joint  
     Saddle joint  
     Mixed articulation  
 Ligamentous union  
 Articular cartilage  
 Joint cavity  
 Articular disk (O. T. interarticular fibrocartilage)  
 Glenoid lip  
 Articular crescent  
 Joint-capsule  
   Fibrous layer  
   Synovial layer  
 Synovial fold  
 Synovial tufts  
 Joint-oil

### Ligaments of the spine and skull

Intervertebral fibrocartilages  
 Fibrous ring  
 Pulp-like nucleus  
 Yellow ligaments (O. T. ligg. subflava)  
 Joint-capsules  
 Intertransverse ligaments  
 Interspinous ligaments  
 Supraspinous ligament  
 Ligament of the nape  
 Anterior longitudinal ligament (O. T. anterior common ligament)  
 Posterior longitudinal ligament (O. T. posterior common ligament)  
 Symphysis of sacrum and coccyx  
 Superficial posterior sacrococcygeal ligament  
 Deep posterior sacrococcygeal ligament  
 Anterior sacrococcygeal ligament  
 Lateral sacrococcygeal ligament  
 Pterygospinous ligament  
 Stylohyoid ligament

### Joint between atlas and occipital bone

Joint-capsules  
 Anterior atlanto-occipital membrane  
 Posterior atlanto-occipital membrane

### Joint between atlas and epistropheus or axis

Joint-capsules

Ligg. alaria

Lig. apicis dentis

Lig. transversum atlantis

Lig. cruciatum atlantis

Membrana tectoria

### **Articulationes costovertebrales**

#### **Articulationes capitulorum**

Capsulae articulares

Lig. capituli costae radiatum

Lig. capituli costae interarticulare

#### **Articulationes costotransversariae**

Capsulae articulares

Lig. tuberculi costae

Lig. colli costae

Lig. costotransversarium anterius

Lig. costotransversarium posterius

Lig. lumbocostale

Foramen costotransversarium

#### **Articulationes sternocostales**

Capsulae articulares

Lig. sternocostale interarticulare

Ligg. sternocostalia radiata

Membrana sterni

Ligg. costoxiphoidea

Ligg. intercostalia

Ligg. intercostalia externa

Ligg. intercostalia interna

Articulationes interchondrales

### **Articulatio mandibularis**

Capsula articularis

Discus articularis

Lig. temporomandibulare

Lig. sphenomandibulare

Lig. stylomandibulare

### **Ligg. cinguli extremitatis superioris**

Lig. coracoacromiale

Lig. transversum scapulae superius

Lig. transversum scapulae inferius

### **Articulatio acromioclavicularis**

Capsula articularis

Lig. acromioclaviculare

(Discus articularis)

Lig. coracoclaviculare

Lig. trapezoideum

Lig. conoideum

### **Articulatio sternoclavicularis**

Capsula articularis

Discus articularis

Lig. sternoclaviculare

Lig. costoclaviculare

Lig. interclaviculare

### **Articulatio humeri**

Capsula articularis

Labrum glenoidale

Lig. coracohumerale

### **Articulatio cubiti**

Articulatio humeroulnaris

Articulatio humeroradialis



Alar ligaments (O. T. odontoid or check ligaments)

Ligament of apex of tooth (O. T. suspensory ligament)

Transverse ligament of atlas

Cruciform ligament of atlas

Tectorial ("roof") membrane (O. T. posterior occipito-axial ligament)

### **Joints between ribs and vertebrae**

#### **Capitular joints, or articulations between the heads of the ribs and the vertebrae**

Joint-capsules

Radiate ligament of head of rib (O. T. anterior costovertebral or stellate ligament)

Interarticular ligament of head of rib

#### **Costotransverse joints**

Joint-capsules

Ligament of tubercle of rib

Ligament of neck of rib

Anterior costotransverse ligament

Posterior costotransverse ligament

Lumbocostal ligament

Costotransverse foramen

#### **Sternocostal joints**

Joint-capsules

Interarticular sternocostal ligament (O. T. interarticular chondrosternal ligament)

Radiate sternocostal ligaments (O. T. anterior and posterior chondrosternal ligaments)

Membrane of sternum

Costoxiphoid ligaments (O. T. chondroxiphoid ligaments)

Intercostal ligaments

External intercostal ligaments

Internal intercostal ligaments

Interchondral joints

### **Jaw-joint**

Joint-capsule (O. T. capsular ligament)

Joint-disk (O. T. interarticular fibrocartilage)

Temporomandibular ligament (O. T. external lateral ligament)

Sphenomandibular ligament (O. T. internal lateral ligament)

Stylomandibular ligament (O. T. stylo-maxillary ligament)

### **Ligaments of the girdle of upper extremity**

Coraco-acromial ligament

Superior transverse ligament of scapula

Inferior transverse ligament of scapula

#### **Acromioclavicular joint**

Joint-capsule

Acromioclavicular ligament

Intercalated disk of fibrocartilage

Coracoclavicular ligament

Trapezoid ligament

Conoid ligament

#### **Sternoclavicular joint**

Joint-capsule

Articular disk

Sternoclavicular ligament

Costoclavicular ligament (O. T. rhomboid ligament)

Interclavicular ligament

### **Shoulder-joint**

Joint-capsule

Glenoid lip (O. T. glenoid ligament)

Coracohumeral ligament (O. T. accessory ligament)

### **Elbow-joint**

Humero-ulnar articulation

Humero-radial articulation

**Articulatio radioulnaris proximalis**

Capsula articularis  
Lig. collaterale ulnare

Lig. collaterale radiale

Lig. annulare radii

Recessus sacciformis  
Membrana interossea antibrachii  
Chorda obliqua

**Articulatio radioulnaris distalis**

Capsula articularis  
Discus articularis

Recessus sacciformis

**Articulatio manus**

Articulatio radiocarpea

Articulatio intercarpea

Capsula articularis  
Lig. radiocarpeum dorsale

Lig. radiocarpeum volare

Lig. carpi radiatum  
Lig. collaterale carpi ulnare

Lig. collaterale carpi radiale

Ligg. intercarpea dorsalia  
Ligg. intercarpea volaria

Ligg. intercarpea interossea

**Articulatio ossis pisiformis**

Capsula articularis

Lig. pisohamatum

Lig. pisometacarpeum

Canalis carpi

**Articulationes carpometacarpeae**

Capsulae articulares  
Ligg. carpometacarpea dorsalia  
Ligg. carpometacarpea volaria

**Articulatio carpometacarpea pol-  
licis**

Capsula articularis

**Articulationes intermetacarpeae**

Capsulae articulares  
Ligg. basium [oss. metacarp.] dorsalia

Lig. basium [oss. metacarp.] volaria

Lig. basium [oss. metacarp.] interossea

Spatia interossea metacarpi

**Articulationes metacarpophala-  
ngeae**

Capsulae articulares  
Ligg. collateralia  
Ligg. accessoria volaria

Ligg. capitulorum [oss. metacarpalium]  
transversa

**Articulationes digitorum manus**

Capsulae articulares  
Ligg. collateralia

**Ligg. cinguli extremitatis infe-  
rioris**

Membrana obturatoria  
Canalis obturatorius  
Lig. iliolumbale

**Proximal radio-ulnar articulation** (O. T. superior radio-ulnar)

Joint-capsule

Ulnar collateral ligament (O. T. internal lateral ligament)

Radial collateral ligament (O. T. external lateral ligament)

Annular ligament of radius (O. T. orbicular)

Sacciform recess

Interosseous membrane of forearm

Oblique cord (O. T. oblique, or round ligament)

**Distal radio-ulnar articulation** (O. T. inferior radio-ulnar)

Joint-capsule

Articular disk (O. T. triangular fibrocartilage)

Sacciform recess

### **Joint of the hand**

**Radiocarpal articulation** (O. T. wrist-joint)

Intercarpal articulation (O. T. carpal joints)

Joint-capsule

Dorsal radiocarpal ligament (O. T. posterior ligament)

Volar radiocarpal ligament (O. T. anterior ligament)

Radiate ligament of carpus

Ulnar collateral ligament of carpus (O. T. internal lateral ligament)

Radial collateral ligament of carpus (O. T. external lateral ligament)

Dorsal intercarpal ligaments

Volar intercarpal ligaments (O. T. palmar intercarpal)

Interosseous intercarpal ligaments

**Joint of the pisiform bone**

Joint-capsule

Ligament between pisiform and hook-shaped bone

Ligament between pisiform and metacarpal bones

Carpal canal

### **Carpometacarpal joints**

Joint-capsules

Dorsal carpometacarpal ligaments

Volar carpometacarpal ligaments

**Carpometacarpal joint of the thumb**

Joint-capsule

### **Intermetacarpal joints**

Joint-capsules

Dorsal ligaments of basal extremities of metacarpal bones

Volar ligament of basal extremities of metacarpal bones

Interosseous ligament of basal extremities of metacarpal bones

Interosseous space of metacarpus

### **Metacarpophalangeal joints**

Joint-capsules

Collateral ligaments

Volar accessory ligaments (O. T. palmar ligaments)

Transverse ligaments of the heads of the metacarpal bones

### **Joints of the fingers**

Joint-capsules

Collateral ligaments (O. T. lateral ligaments)

**Ligaments of the girdle of lower extremity** (O. T. pelvic girdle)

Obturator membrane

Obturator canal

Iliolumbar ligament

Lig. sacrotuberosum

Processus falciformis

Lig. sacrospinosum

Foramen ischiadicum majus

Foramen ischiadicum minus

### **Articulatio sacroiliaca**

Ligg. sacroiliaca anteriora

Ligg. sacroiliaca interossea

Lig. sacroiliacum posterius breve

Lig. sacroiliacum posterius longum

### **Symphysis ossium pubis**

Lig. pubicum superius

Lig. arcuatum pubis

Lamina fibrocartilaginea interpubica

### **Articulatio coxae**

Capsula articularis

Labrum glenoidale

Lig. transversum acetabuli

Lig. teres femoris

Zona orbicularis

Lig. iliofemorale

Lig. ischiocapsulare

Lig. pubocapsulare

### **Articulatio genu**

Capsula articularis

Meniscus lateralis

Meniscus medialis

Lig. transversum genu

Ligg. cruciata genu

Lig. cruciatum anterius

Lig. cruciatum posterius

Plica synovialis patellaris

Plicae alares

Lig. collaterale fibulare

Lig. collaterale tibiale

Lig. popliteum obliquum

Lig. popliteum arcuatum

Retinaculum lig. arcuati

Lig. patellae

Retinaculum patellae mediale

Retinaculum patellae laterale

### **Articulatio tibiofibularis**

Capsula articularis

Ligg. capituli fibulae

Membrana interossea cruris

### **Syndesmosis tibiofibularis**

Lig. malleoli lateralis anterius

Lig. malleoli lateralis posterius

### **Articulationes pedis**

#### **Articulatio talocruralis**

Capsula articularis

Lig. deltoideum

Lig. tibionaviculare

Lig. calcaneotibiale

Lig. talotibiale anterius

Lig. talotibiale posterius

Lig. talofibulare anterius

Sacro-tuberous ligament (O. T. posterior or great sacrosciatic ligament)  
 Falciform process (O. T. falciform ligament)  
 Sacrospinous ligament (O. T. anterior or small sacrosciatic ligament)  
 Greater sciatic foramen  
 Lesser sciatic foramen

### **Sacro-iliac joint**

Anterior sacro-iliac ligaments  
 Interosseous sacro-iliac ligaments  
 Short posterior sacro-iliac ligament  
 Long posterior sacro-iliac ligament

### **Symphysis of pubic bones**

Superior pubic ligament  
 Arcuate ligament of pubis  
 Interpubic fibrocartilaginous lamina

### **Hip-joint**

Joint-capsule  
 Glenoid lip (O. T. cotyloid ligament)  
 Transverse ligament of acetabulum  
 Round ligament of the femur  
 Orbicular zone (O. T. zonular band or ring ligament)  
 Iliofemoral ligament (O. T. Y-shaped ligament of Bigelow)  
 Ischiocapsular ligament (O. T. ischio-capsular band)  
 Pubocapsular ligament (O. T. pubo-capsular band, or pubofemoral ligament)

### **Knee-joint**

Joint-capsule  
 Lateral meniscus (O. T. external semilunar fibrocartilage)  
 Medial meniscus (O. T. internal semilunar fibrocartilage)  
 Transverse ligament of the knee  
 Crucial ligaments of the knee

Anterior crucial ligament  
 Posterior crucial ligament  
 Patellar synovial fold (O. T. ligamentum mucosum)  
 Alar folds (O. T. ligamentum alaria)  
 Fibular collateral ligament (O. T. long external lateral ligament)  
 Tibial collateral ligament (O. T. internal lateral ligament)  
 Oblique popliteal ligament (O. T. posterior ligament)  
 Arcuate popliteal ligament  
 Retaining band of arcuate ligament  
 Ligament of the patella  
 Medial retaining band of patella  
 Lateral retaining band of patella

### **Tibiofibular joint (O. T. superior tibiofibular articulation)**

Joint-capsule  
 Ligaments of the head of the fibula (O. T. anterior and posterior superior tibiofibular ligaments)  
 Interosseous membrane of leg (O. T. middle tibiofibular ligament)

### **Tibiofibular syndesmosis (O. T. inferior tibiofibular articulation)**

Anterior ligament of lateral malleolus  
 Posterior ligament of lateral malleolus

### **Joints of the foot**

#### **Ankle-joint**

Joint-capsule  
 Deltoid ligament (O. T. internal lateral ligament and anterior and posterior tibiotarsal ligaments)  
 Tibionavicular ligament  
 Calcaneotibial ligament  
 Anterior talotibial ligament  
 Posterior talotibial ligament  
 Anterior talofibular ligament (O. T. anterior fasciculus of external lateral ligament)

Lig. talofibulare posterius

Pars calcaneonavicularis

Lig. calcaneofibulare

Pars calcaneocuboidea

**Articulationes intertarseae****Articulatio talocalcaneonavicularis****Articulatio talocalcanea**

Capsula articularis

Lig. talocalcaneum laterale

Lig. talocalcaneum mediale

Lig. talocalcaneum anterius

Lig. talocalcaneum posterius

**Articulatio tarsi transversa**  
[Choparti]**Articulatio talonavicularis**

Capsula articularis

**Articulatio calcaneocuboidea**

Capsula articularis

**Articulatio cuneonavicularis****Ligg. tarsi interossea**

Lig. talocalcaneum interosseum

Lig. cuneocuboideum interosseum

Ligg. intercuneiformia interossea

**Ligg. tarsi dorsalia**

Lig. talonaviculare [dorsale]

Lig. cuneocuboideum dorsale

Lig. cuboideonaviculare dorsale

Lig. bifurcatum

Lig. calcaneonaviculare dorsale

Ligg. navicularicuneiformia dorsalia

**Ligg. tarsi plantaria**

Lig. plantare longum

Ligg. tarsi profunda

Lig. calcaneocuboideum plantare

Lig. calcaneonaviculare plantare

Fibrocartilago navicularis

Ligg. navicularicuneiformia plantaria

Lig. cuboideonaviculare plantare

Ligg. intercuneiformia plantaria

Lig. cuneocuboideum plantare

**Articulationes tarsometatarseae**

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. tarsometatarsea dorsalia

Ligg. tarsometatarsea plantaria

Ligg. cuneometatarsea interossea

**Articulationes intermetatarseae**

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. basium [oss. metatars.] interossea

Ligg. basium [oss. metatars.] dorsalia

Ligg. basium [oss. metatars.] plantaria

Spatia interossea metatarsi

**Articulationes metatarsophalangeae**

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. collateralia

Posterior talofibular ligament (O. T. posterior fasciculus of external lateral ligament)

Calcaneofibular ligament (O. T. middle fasciculus of external lateral ligament)

### **Intertarsal joints**

#### **Talocalcaneonavicular joint**

##### **Talocalcanean joint**

Joint-capsule

Lateral talocalcanean ligament (O. T. external calcaneo-astragaloid ligament)

Medial talocalcanean ligament (O. T. internal calcaneo-astragaloid ligament)

Anterior talocalcanean ligament

Posterior talocalcanean ligament

#### **Chopart's transverse articulation of the tarsus**

##### **Talonavicular joint**

Joint-capsule

##### **Calcaneocuboid joint**

Joint-capsule

##### **Cuneonavicular joint**

#### **Interosseous ligaments of tarsus**

Interosseous talocalcanean ligament

Interosseous cuneocuboid ligament

Interosseous intercuneiform ligaments

##### **Dorsal ligaments of tarsus**

Dorsal talonavicular ligament (O. T. superior astragalonavicular ligament)

Dorsal cuneocuboid ligament

Dorsal cuboideonavicular ligament

Bifurcate ligament

Calcaneonavicular part (O. T. superior or external calcaneonavicular ligament)

Calcaneocuboidal part (O. T. internal calcaneocuboid ligament)

Dorsal calcaneonavicular ligament

Dorsal navicular cuneiform ligaments

#### **Plantar ligaments of tarsus**

Long plantar ligament (O. T. long calcaneocuboid ligament)

Deep ligaments of tarsus

Plantar calcaneocuboid ligament

Plantar calcaneonavicular ligament (O. T. inferior calcaneonavicular ligament)

Navicular fibrocartilage

Plantar navicular cuneiform ligaments

Plantar cuboideonavicular ligament

Plantar intercuneiform ligaments

Plantar cuneocuboid ligament

#### **Tarsometatarsal joints**

Joint-capsules

Dorsal tarsometatarsal ligaments

Plantar tarsometatarsal ligaments

Interosseous cuneometatarsal ligaments

#### **Intermetatarsal joints**

Joint-capsules

Interosseous ligaments of the bases of the metatarsal bones

Dorsal ligaments of the bases of the metatarsal bones

Plantar ligaments of the bases of the metatarsal bones

Interosseous spaces of metatarsus

#### **Metatarsophalangeal joints**

Joint-capsules

Collateral ligaments

Ligg. accessoria plantaria

Ligg. capitulorum [oss. metatars.]  
transversa

Articulationes digitorum pedis

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. collateralia

## Myologia

Musculus

Caput

Venter

Musculus fusiformis

Musculus unipennatus

Musculus bipennatus

Musculus sphincter

Musculus orbicularis

Musculus articularis

Musculus skeleti

Musculus cutaneus

Tendo

Aponeurosis

Perimysium

Fascia

Fascia superficialis

Inscriptio tendinea

Arcus tendineus

Ligamentum vaginale

Vagina fibrosa tendinis

Vagina mucosa tendinis

Trochlea muscularis

Bursa mucosa

### Musculi dorsi

M. trapezius

(M. transversus nuchae)

M. latissimus dorsi

M. rhomboideus major

M. rhomboideus minor

M. levator scapulae

M. serratus posterior inferior

M. serratus posterior superior

M. splenius cervicis

M. splenius capitis

M. sacrospinalis

M. iliocostalis

M. iliocostalis lumborum

M. iliocostalis dorsi

M. iliocostalis cervicis

M. longissimus

M. longissimus dorsi

M. longissimus cervicis

M. longissimus capitis

M. spinalis

M. spinalis dorsi

M. spinalis cervicis

M. spinalis capitis

M. semispinalis

M. semispinalis dorsi

M. semispinalis cervicis

M. semispinalis capitis



Plantar accessory ligaments

Transverse ligaments of the heads of  
the metatarsal bones

Joints of the toes

Joint-capsules

Collateral ligaments

## Myology, or Musculature

Muscle

Head

Belly

Fusiform muscle

Unipennate muscle

Bipennate muscle

Sphincter muscle

Orbicular muscle

Joint muscle

Skeletal muscle

Skin muscle

Tendon

Tendinous expansion

Perimysium, or muscle sheath

Fascia ("band or swathe"), or fibrous  
covering

Superficial fascia

Tendinous inscription

Tendinous arch

Sheath ligament

Fibrous sheath of tendon

Mucous sheath of tendon

Muscle pulley

Mucous bursa or sac

### Muscles of the back

Trapezius muscle

Transverse muscle of nape

Broadest muscle of back

Greater rhomboid muscle

Lesser rhomboid muscle

Levator muscle of scapula (O. T.  
levator anguli scapulae)

Inferior posterior serratus muscle

Superior posterior serratus muscle

Splenius ("bandage") muscle of neck  
(O. T. splenius colli)

Splenius muscle of head

Sacrospinal muscle (O. T. erector  
spinae)

Iliocostal muscle

Iliocostal muscle of loins (O. T.  
sacrolumbalis)

Iliocostal muscle of back (O. T.  
musculus accessorius)

Iliocostal muscle of neck (O. T. cer-  
vicalis ascendens)

Longest muscle

Longest muscle of back

Longest muscle of neck (O. T. trans-  
versalis cervicis)

Longest muscle of head (O. T.  
trachelomastoid)

Spinal muscle

Spinal muscle of back

Spinal muscle of neck (O. T. spinalis  
colli)

Spinal muscle of head

Semispinal muscle

Semispinal muscle of back

Semispinal muscle of neck (O. T.  
semispinalis colli)

Semispinal muscle of head (O. T.  
complexus)

M. multifidus

Mm. rotatores

M. rotatores longi

M. rotatores breves

M. interspinales

Mm. intertransversarii

Mm. intertransversarii laterales

Mm. intertransversarii mediales

Mm. intertransversarii anteriores

Mm. intertransversarii posteriores

M. rectus capitis posterior major

M. rectus capitis posterior minor

M. rectus capitis lateralis

M. obliquus capitis superior

M. obliquus capitis inferior

Fascia lumbodorsalis

Fascia nuchae

### Musculi capitis

M. epicranius

M. frontalis

M. occipitalis

M. procerus

M. nasalis

Pars transversa

Pars alaris

M. depressor septi

M. orbicularis oculi

Pars palpebralis

Pars orbitalis

Pars lacrimalis [Horneri]

M. auricularis anterior

M. auricularis superior

M. auricularis posterior

M. orbicularis oris

M. triangularis

(M. transversus menti)

M. risorius

M. zygomaticus

M. quadratus labii superioris

Caput zygomaticum

Caput infraorbitale

Caput angulare

M. quadratus labii inferioris

M. caninus

M. buccinator

Mm. incisivi labii superioris

Mm. incisivi labii inferioris

M. mentalis

M. masseter

M. temporalis

M. pterygoideus externus

M. pterygoideus internus

Galea aponeurotica

Fascia buccopharyngea

Fascia parotideomasseterica

Fascia temporalis

### Musculi oss. hyoidei

M. digastricus

Venter anterior

Venter posterior

M. stylohyoideus

M. mylohyoideus

M. geniohyoideus

### Musculi colli

Platysma

Multifidus ("much divided") muscle  
(O. T. multifidus spinae)

Rotator muscles

Long rotator muscles

Short rotator muscles

Interspinal muscles

Intertransverse muscles

Lateral intertransverse muscles

Medial intertransverse muscles

Anterior intertransverse muscles

Posterior intertransverse muscles

Larger posterior straight muscle of the head

Lesser posterior straight muscle of the head

Lateral straight muscle of the head

Superior oblique muscle of the head

Inferior oblique muscle of the head

Lumbodorsal fascia

Fascia of the nape

### Muscles of the head

Epicranius muscle (O. T. occipito-frontalis)

Frontal muscle

Occipital muscle

Procerus ("prolonged") muscle (O. T. pyramidalis nasi)

Muscle of the nose

Transverse part

Alar part

Depressor muscle of the septum

Orbicular muscle of the eye (O. T. orbicularis palpebrarum)

Palpebral part

Orbital part

Lacrimal part (O. T. tensor tarsi or Horner's muscle)

Anterior auricular muscle (O. T. attrahens auriculam)

Superior auricular muscle (O. T. attolens auriculam)

Posterior auricular muscle (O. T. retrahens auriculam)

Orbicular muscle of the mouth

Triangular muscle (O. T. depressor anguli oris)

Transverse muscle of the chin

Muscle of laughing

Zygomatic muscle

Quadrate muscle of upper lip

Zygomatic head (O. T. zygomaticus minor)

Infraorbital head (O. T. levator labii superioris)

Angular head (O. T. levator labii superioris alaeque nasi)

Quadrate muscle of lower lip (O. T. depressor labii inferioris)

Canine muscle (O. T. levator anguli oris)

Cheek muscle

Incisive muscles of upper lip

Incisive muscles of lower lip

Chin muscle

Masseter muscle

Temporal muscle

External pterygoid muscle

Internal pterygoid muscle

Aponeurotic helmet (O. T. epicranial aponeurosis)

Buccopharyngeal fascia

Parotidomasseteric fascia

Temporal fascia

### Muscles of the hyoid bone

Digastric muscle

Anterior belly

Posterior belly

Stylohyoid muscle

Mylohyoid muscle

Geniohyoid muscle

### Muscles of the neck

Platysma, or flat muscle (O. T. platysma myoides)

M. sternocleidomastoideus  
 M. sternohyoideus  
 M. omohyoideus  
   Venter superior  
   Venter inferior  
 M. sternothyreoideus  
 M. thyreochoideus  
 (M. levator glandulae thyreoideae)

M. longus colli  
 M. longus capitis

M. rectus capitis anterior

M. scalenus anterior  
 M. scalenus medius  
 M. scalenus posterior  
 (M. scalenus minimus)  
 Fascia colli  
 Fascia praevertebralis

### Musculi Thoracis

(M. sternalis)  
 M. pectoralis major  
   Pars claviculæ  
   Pars sternocostalis  
   Pars abdominalis  
 M. pectoralis minor  
 M. subclavius  
 M. serratus anterior

Mm. levatores costarum  
   Mm. levatores costarum longi  
   Mm. levatores costarum breves  
 Mm. intercostales externi  
 Mm. intercostales interni  
 Mm. subcostales  
 M. transversus thoracis

Diaphragma  
   Pars lumbalis  
     Crus mediale  
     Crus intermedium

Crus laterale  
 Pars costalis  
 Pars sternalis  
 Hiatus aorticus  
 Hiatus oesophageus  
 Centrum tendineum  
 Foramen venae cavae  
 Arcus lumbocostalis medialis [Halleri]

Arcus lumbocostalis lateralis [Halleri]

Fascia pectoralis  
 Fascia coracoclaviculæ [Scherer]

### Musculi abdominis

M. rectus abdominis  
 Falx [aponeurotica] inguinalis

M. pyramidalis  
 M. obliquus externus abdominis  
 M. obliquus internus abdominis  
 M. cremaster  
 M. transversus abdominis  
 M. quadratus lumborum  
*Annulus umbilicalis*  
 Linea alba

Adminiculum lineæ albae  
 Inscriptiones tendineae  
 Lig. suspensorium penis s. clitoridis

Lig. fundiforme penis  
 Vagina m. recti abdominis  
 Linea semicircularis [Douglassi]  
 Lig. inguinale [Poupartii]  
 Lig. lacunare [Gimbernati]  
 Lig. inguinale reflexum [Collesi]

Annulus inguinalis subcutaneus

Crus superius  
 Crus inferius  
 Fibrae intercrurales

Sternocleidomastoid muscle  
 Sternohyoid muscle  
 Omohyoid muscle  
     Superior belly  
     Inferior belly  
 Sternothyreoid muscle  
 Thyreohyoid muscle  
 Elevating muscle of the thyreoid gland  
 Long muscle of the neck  
 Long muscle of the head (O. T. rectus capitis anticus major)  
 Anterior straight muscle of the head (O. T. rectus capitis anticus minor)  
 Anterior scalene muscle  
 Middle scalene muscle  
 Posterior scalene muscle  
 Smallest scalene muscle  
 Cervical fascia  
 Prevertebral fascia

### Muscles of the chest

Sternal muscle  
 Greater pectoral muscle  
     Clavicular part  
     Sternocostal part  
     Abdominal part  
 Smaller pectoral muscle  
 Subclavius muscle  
 Anterior serratus muscle (O. T. serratus magnus)  
 Elevators of the ribs  
     Long elevators of the ribs  
     Short elevators of the ribs  
 External intercostal muscles  
 Internal intercostal muscles  
 Subcostal muscles  
 Transverse muscle of thorax (O. T. triangularis sterni)  
 Diaphragm  
     Lumbar part  
         Medial crus  
         Intermediate crus

Lateral crus  
 Costal part  
 Sternal part  
 Aortic opening  
 Oesophageal opening  
 Central tendon  
 Opening of the vena cava  
 Medial lumbocostal arch (O. T. ligamentum arcuatum internum)  
 Lateral lumbocostal arch (O. T. ligamentum arcuatum externum)  
 Pectoral fascia  
 Coracoclavicular fascia

### Muscles of the abdomen

Straight muscle of the abdomen  
 Inguinal aponeurotic falx (O. T. conjoined tendon)  
 Pyramidal muscle  
 External oblique muscle of abdomen  
 Internal oblique muscle of abdomen  
 Cremasteric muscle  
 Transverse muscle of abdomen  
 Quadratus muscle of the loins  
*Umbilical ring*  
 White line  
     Stay of the white line  
 Tendinous inscriptions  
 Suspensory ligament of the penis or clitoris  
 Sling-like ligament of penis  
 Sheath of the rectus muscle  
 Semicircular fold of Douglas  
 Inguinal ligament of Poupart  
 Lacunar ligament of Gimbernat  
 Reflex ligament of Colles (O. T. triangular fascia of the abdomen)  
 Subcutaneous inguinal ring (O. T. external abdominal ring)  
     Superior pillar  
     Inferior pillar  
 Intercrural fibres (O. T. intercolumnar fibres)

Trigonum lumbale [Petiti]  
 Linea semilunaris [Spigelii]  
 Fascia transversalis

Canalis inguinalis  
 Annulus inguinalis abdominalis

Lig. interfoveolare [Hesselbachi]

Plica epigastrica  
 Fovea inguinalis lateralis  
 Fovea inguinalis medialis  
 Fovea suprapubescentialis

### **Musculi coccygei**

M. coccygeus  
 M. sacrococcygeus anterior  
 M. sacrococcygeus posterior

### **Musculi extremitatis superioris**

M. deltoideus  
 M. supraspinatus  
 M. infraspinatus  
 M. teres minor  
 M. teres major  
 M. subscapularis  
 M. biceps brachii  
   Caput longum  
   Vagina mucosa intertubercularis  
   Caput breve  
 Lacertus fibrosus

M. coracobrachialis  
 M. brachialis

M. triceps brachii  
   Caput longum  
   Caput laterale  
   Caput mediale  
 M. anconaeus  
 (M. epitrochleoanconaeus)  
 M. pronator teres

Caput humerale  
 Caput ulnare  
 M. flexor carpi radialis  
 M. palmaris longus  
 M. flexor carpi ulnaris  
 Caput humerale  
 Caput ulnare  
 M. flexor digitorum sublimis  
 Caput humerale  
 Caput radiale  
 M. flexor digitorum profundus  
 M. flexor pollicis longus  
 M. pronator quadratus  
 M. brachioradialis

M. extensor carpi radialis longus  
 M. extensor carpi radialis brevis  
 M. extensor digitorum communis  
 Juncturae tendinum

M. extensor digiti quinti proprius

M. extensor carpi ulnaris  
 M. supinator

M. abductor pollicis longus

M. extensor pollicis brevis

M. extensor pollicis longus

M. extensor indicis proprius

M. palmaris brevis  
 M. abductor pollicis brevis

M. flexor pollicis brevis  
 M. opponens pollicis  
 M. adductor pollicis  
 M. abductor digiti quinti  
 M. flexor digiti quinti brevis  
 M. opponens digiti quinti  
 Mm. lumbricales

Lumbar triangle of Petit  
 Semilunar line of Spigelius  
 Transversal fascia (O. T. transverse fascia)  
 Inguinal canal  
 Abdominal inguinal ring (O. T. internal abdominal ring)  
 Interfoveolar ligament (O. T. Hesselbach's ligament)  
 Epigastric fold  
 Lateral inguinal fovea  
 Medial inguinal fovea  
 Supravesical fovea

### Coccygeal muscles

Coccygeal muscle  
 Anterior sacrococcygeal muscle  
 Posterior sacrococcygeal muscle

### Muscles of the upper extremity

Deltoid muscle  
 Supraspinous muscle  
 Infraspinous muscle  
 Smaller round muscle  
 Larger round muscle  
 Subscapular muscle  
 Biceps muscle of upper arm  
     Long head  
     Intertubercular mucous sheath  
     Short head  
     Fibrous lacertus ("muscle") (O. T. bicipital fascia)  
 Coracobrachial muscle  
 Brachial muscle (O. T. brachialis anticus)  
 Triceps muscle of upper arm  
     Long head  
     Lateral head  
     Medial head  
 Elbow muscle  
 Epitrochlear elbow muscle  
 Round pronator muscle (O. T. pronator radii teres)

Humeral head  
 Ulnar head (O. T. coronoid head)  
 Radial flexor muscle of wrist  
 Long palmar muscle  
 Ulnar flexor muscle of wrist  
     Humeral head  
     Ulnar head  
 Superficial flexor muscle of fingers  
     Humeral head  
     Radial head  
 Deep flexor muscles of fingers  
 Long flexor muscle of thumb  
 Quadrate pronator muscle  
 Brachioradial muscle (O. T. supinator longus)  
 Long radial extensor muscle of carpus  
 Short radial extensor muscle of carpus  
 Common extensor muscle of fingers  
     Junctions of the tendons; aponeurotic bridges  
 Proper extensor muscle of fifth finger (O. T. extensor minimi digiti)  
 Ulnar extensor muscle of wrist  
 Supinator muscle (O. T. supinator brevis)  
 Long abductor muscle of thumb (O. T. extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis)  
 Short extensor muscle of thumb (O. T. extensor primi internodii pollicis)  
 Long extensor muscle of thumb (O. T. extensor secundi internodii pollicis)  
 Proper extensor muscle of index-finger (O. T. extensor indicis)  
 Short palmar muscle  
 Short abductor muscle of thumb (O. T. abductor pollicis)  
 Short flexor muscle of thumb  
 Opposing muscle of thumb  
 Adductor muscle of thumb  
 Abductor muscle of fifth finger  
 Short flexor muscle of fifth finger  
 Opposing muscle of fifth finger  
 Lumbrical muscles

Mm. interossei dorsales		M. gemellus superior
Mm. interossei volares		M. gemellus inferior
Fascia axillaris		M. quadratus femoris
Fascia subscapularis		M. sartorius
Fascia supraspinata		M. quadriceps femoris
Fascia infraspinata		
Fascia brachii		M. rectus femoris
Septum intermusculare [humeri]		M. vastus lateralis
mediale		
		M. vastus intermedius
Septum intermusculare [humeri]		M. vastus medialis
laterale		
		M. articularis genu
Sulcus bicipitalis medialis		
Sulcus bicipitalis lateralis		M. pectineus
Fascia antibrachii		M. adductor longus
Fascia dorsalis manus		M. gracilis
Lig. carpi dorsale		M. adductor brevis
		M. adductor magnus
Aponeurosis palmaris		M. adductor minimus
Fasciculi transversi		
		M. obturator externus
Lig. carpi transversum		M. biceps femoris
		Caput longum
Lig. carpi volare		Caput breve
Chiasma tendinum		M. semitendinosus
Vinculum tendinum		M. semimembranosus
Vaginae mucosae		M. tibialis anterior
Ligg. vaginalia digitorum manus		
Ligg. annularia digitorum manus		M. extensor digitorum longus
Ligg. cruciata digitorum manus		M. peroneus tertius
		M. extensor hallucis longus
		M. peroneus longus
		M. peroneus brevis
		M. triceps surae
		M. gastrocnemius
		Caput laterale
		Caput mediale
		M. soleus
		Arcus tendineus m. solei
		Tendo calcaneus [Achillis]
<b>Musculi extremitatis inferioris</b>		
M. iliopsoas		
M. iliacus		
M. psoas major		
M. psoas minor		
M. gluteus maximus		
M. gluteus medius		
M. gluteus minimus		
M. tensor fasciae latae		
M. piriformis		
M. obturator internus		



Dorsal interosseous muscles  
 Palmar interosseous muscles  
 Axillary fascia  
 Subscapular fascia  
 Supraspinous fascia  
 Infraspinous fascia  
 Brachial fascia  
 Medial intermuscular septum of arm  
 (O. T. internal intermuscular sep-  
 tum)  
 Lateral intermuscular septum of arm  
 (O. T. external intermuscular sep-  
 tum)  
 Medial bicipital furrow  
 Lateral bicipital furrow  
 Antibrachial fascia  
 Fascia of back of hand  
 Dorsal ligament of wrist (O. T. pos-  
 terior annular ligament)  
 Palmar aponeurosis  
 Transverse fibres (O. T. transverse  
 superficial ligament)  
 Transverse carpal ligament (O. T.  
 anterior annular ligament)  
 Palmar carpal ligament  
 Crossing of the tendons  
 Bands of union of the tendons  
 Mucous sheaths  
 Ligaments of the sheaths of the fingers  
 Annular ligaments of the fingers  
 Cruciate ligaments of the fingers

### **Muscles of the lower extremity**

Iliopsoas muscle  
 Iliac muscle  
 Greater psoas muscle  
 Lesser psoas muscle  
 Greatest gluteal muscle  
 Middle gluteal muscle  
 Least gluteal muscle  
 Tensor muscle of broad fascia  
 Piriform muscle  
 Internal obturator muscle

Superior twin muscle  
 Inferior twin muscle  
 Quadratus muscle of thigh  
 Sartorius ("tailor") muscle  
 Quadriceps ("four-headed") muscle of  
 thigh  
 Straight muscle of thigh  
 Lateral great muscle (O. T. vastus  
 externus)  
 Intermediate great muscle (O. T.  
 crureus)  
 Medial great muscle (O. T. vastus  
 internus)  
 Articular muscle of knee (O. T. sub-  
 crureus)  
 Pectineus muscle  
 Long adductor muscle  
 Slender muscle  
 Short adductor muscle  
 Great adductor muscle  
 Smallest adductor muscle (O. T. upper  
 portion of adductor magnus)  
 External obturator muscle  
 Biceps ("two-headed") muscle of thigh  
 Long head  
 Short head  
 Semitendinosus muscle  
 Semimembranosus muscle  
 Anterior tibial muscle (O. T. tibialis  
 anticus)  
 Long extensor of digits  
 Third peroneal muscle  
 Long extensor of great toe  
 Long peroneal muscle  
 Short peroneal muscle  
 Triceps muscle of calf  
 Gastrocnemius muscle  
 Lateral head  
 Medial head  
 Soleus muscle  
 Tendinous arch of soleus muscle  
 Tendon of the heel (of Achilles) (O. T.  
 tendo Achillis)

M. plantaris	Fossa iliopectinea
M. popliteus	Fascia pectinea
M. tibialis posterior	
	Canalis femoralis
M. flexor digitorum longus	Annulus femoralis
M. flexor hallucis longus	Septum femorale [Cloqueti]
M. extensor hallucis brevis	Fossa ovalis
M. extensor digitorum brevis	Margo falciformis
M. abductor hallucis	Cornu superius
M. flexor hallucis brevis	Cornu inferius
M. adductor hallucis	Fascia cribrosa
Caput obliquum	Fascia cruris
Caput transversum	Septum intermusculare anterius
M. abductor digiti quinti	[fibulare]
M. flexor digiti quinti brevis	
M. opponens digiti quinti	Septum intermusculare posterius
M. flexor digitorum brevis	[fibulare]
M. quadratus plantae	
Mm. lumbricales	Lig. transversum cruris
Mm. interossei dorsales	
Mm. interossei plantares	
Fascia lata	Lig. laciniatum
Tractus iliotibialis [Maissiat]	
Septum intermusculare [femoris]	Lig. cruciatum cruris
laterale	
Septum intermusculare [femoris]	Retinaculum mm. peronaeorum sup.
mediale	
Canalis adductorius [Hunteri]	Retinaculum mm. peronaeorum inferius
	Fascia dorsalis pedis
Hiatus tendineus [adductorius]	Aponeurosis plantaris
Fascia iliaca	Fasciculi transversi aponeurosis
Fascia iliopectinea	plantaris
Lacuna musculorum	Vaginae mucosae
Lacuna vasorum	Ligg. annularia
Trigonum femorale [Fossa Scarpae	Ligg. vaginalia
major]	Ligg. cruciata

- Plantaris muscle
- Popliteus muscle
- Posterior tibial muscle (O. T. tibialis posticus)
- Long flexor of the digits
- Long flexor of the great toe
- Short extensor of the great toe
- Short extensor of the digits
- Abductor of the great toe
- Short flexor of the great toe
- Adductor of the great toe
  - Oblique head
  - Transverse head
- Abductor of the fifth toe
- Short flexor muscle of fifth toe
- Opposing muscle of fifth toe
- Short flexor muscle of the toes
- Quadratus muscle of the sole
- Lumbrical muscles
- Dorsal interosseous muscles
- Plantar interosseous muscles
- Broad fascia
- Iliotibial band
- Lateral intermuscular septum of thigh
  - (O. T. external intermuscular septum)
- Medial intermuscular septum of thigh
  - (O. T. internal intermuscular septum)
- Adductor canal of Hunter (O. T. Hunter's canal)
- Tendinous adductor gap
- Iliac fascia
- Iliopectineal fascia
- Muscle gap
- Vessel gap
- Femoral triangle (greater fossa of Scarpa) (O. T. Scarpa's triangle)
- Iliopectineal fossa
- Pectineal fascia (O. T. pubic portion of fascia lata)
- Femoral canal (O. T. crural canal)
- Femoral ring (O. T. crural ring)
- Femoral septum of Cloquet
- Oval fossa
  - Falciform margin
  - Superior horn
  - Inferior horn
- Cribriform fascia
- Fascia of the leg
- Anterior (fibular) intermuscular septum (O. T. anterior peroneal septum)
- Posterior (fibular) intermuscular septum (O. T. posterior peroneal septum)
- Transverse ligament of the leg (O. T. upper or broad part of anterior annular ligament)
- Fringed ligament (O. T. internal annular ligament)
- Cruciate ligament of the leg (O. T. lower part of anterior annular ligament of leg)
- Upper retaining band of peroneal muscles
- Lower retaining band of peroneal muscles
- Dorsal fascia of the foot
- Plantar aponeurosis
  - Transverse bundles of plantar aponeurosis
- Mucous sheaths
- Annular ligaments
- Sheath ligaments
- Cruciate ligaments

## Bursae et Vaginae mucosae

Bursa mucosa subcutanea  
Bursa mucosa submuscularis  
Bursa mucosa subfascialis

Bursa mucosa subtendinea  
Vagina mucosa tendinis

B. musculi trochlearis  
B. m. tensoris veli palatini  
B. subcutanea praementalis  
B. subcutanea prominentiae laryngeae

Vagina tendinis m. extensoris digiti minimi

Vagina tendinis m. extensoris carpi ulnaris

B. m. extensoris carpi radialis brevis

B. m. sternohyoidei  
B. m. thyreohyoidei  
B. subcutanea sacralis  
B. coccygea  
B. subcutanea acromialis  
B. subacromialis  
B. subdeltoidea

Bursae subcutaneae metacarpophalangeae dorsales

Bursae subcutaneae digitorum dorsales

B. m. coracobrachialis  
B. m. infraspinati  
B. m. subscapularis  
B. m. teretis majoris

B. m. flexoris carpi ulnaris

B. m. flexoris carpi radialis

B. m. latissimi dorsi  
B. subcutanea olecrani  
B. intratendinea olecrani  
B. subtendinea olecrani

Vagina tendinum mm. flexorum communium

Vag. tendinis m. flexoris pollicis longi

B. subcutanea epicondyli [humeri] lateralis

Bursae intermetacarpophalangeae

Vaginae tendinum digitales

B. subcutanea epicondyli [humeri] medialis

B. trochanterica subcutanea

B. trochanterica m. glutaei maximi

B. bicipitoradialis

B. troch. m. glutaei medii anterior

B. cubitalis interossea

B. troch. m. glutaei medii posterior

Vagina tendinum mm. abductoris longi et extensoris brevis pollicis

Vagina tendinum mm. extensorum carpi radialis

B. troch. m. glutaei minimi

Vagina tendinis m. extensoris pollicis longi

B. m. piriformis

B. m. obturatorii interni

Vagina tendinum mm. extensoris digitorum communis et extensoris indicis

Bursae glutaefemorales

## Bursae and mucous sheaths

Subcutaneous mucous bursa  
Submuscular mucous bursa  
Subfascial mucous bursa

Subtendinous mucous bursa  
Mucous sheath of tendon

Bursa of the trochlear muscle  
Bursa of tensor muscle of soft palate  
Subcutaneous premental bursa  
Subcutaneous bursa of the prominence of the larynx  
Bursa of the sternohyoid muscle  
Bursa of the thyreohyoid muscle  
Subcutaneous sacral bursa  
Coccygeal bursa  
Subcutaneous acromial bursa  
Subacromial bursa  
Subdeltoid bursa  
Bursa of the coracobrachial muscle  
Bursa of the infraspinatus muscle  
Bursa of the subscapular muscle  
Bursa of the greater round muscle  
Bursa of the broadest muscle of back  
Subcutaneous bursa of the olecranon  
Intratendinous bursa of the olecranon  
Subtendinous bursa of the olecranon  
Subcutaneous bursa of the lateral epicondyle of humerus  
Subcutaneous bursa of the medial epicondyle of humerus  
Bicipitoradial bursa  
Interosseous bursa of the elbow  
Sheath of the tendons of the long abductor and short extensor muscles of the thumb  
Sheath of the tendons of the radial extensor muscles of the wrist  
Sheath of the tendon of the long extensor muscle of the thumb  
Sheath of the tendons of the common extensor muscle of the digits and

of the extensor muscle of the index finger  
Sheath of the tendon of the extensor muscle of the little finger  
Sheath of the tendon of the ulnar extensor muscle of the wrist  
Bursa of the short radial extensor muscle of the wrist  
Dorsal subcutaneous metacarpophalangeal bursa  
Dorsal subcutaneous bursae of the digits  
Bursa of the ulnar flexor muscle of the wrist  
Bursa of the radial flexor muscle of the wrist  
Sheath of the tendons of the common flexor muscles  
Sheath of the tendon of the long flexor muscle of the thumb  
Intermetacarpophalangeal bursae  
Digital sheaths of the tendons  
Subcutaneous trochanteric bursa  
Trochanteric bursa of the great gluteal muscle  
Anterior trochanteric bursa of the middle gluteal muscle  
Posterior trochanteric bursa of the middle gluteal muscle  
Trochanteric bursa of the smallest gluteal muscle  
Bursa of the piriform muscle  
Bursa of the internal obturator muscle  
Glutaeofemoral bursae

B. ischiadica m. glutaei maximi	Vag. tendinis m. tibialis anterioris
B. m. recti femoris	Vag. tendinis m. extensoris hallucis longi
B. iliopectinea	Vaginae tendinum m. extensoris digi- torum pedis longi
B. iliaca subtendinea	Vaginae tendinum m. flexoris digi- torum pedis longi
B. m. pectinei	Vag. tendinis m. tibialis posterioris
B. m. bicipitis femoris superior	Vag. tendinis m. flexoris hallucis longi
B. praepatellaris subcutanea	Vag. tendinum mm. peronaeorum communis
B. praepatellaris subfascialis	Bursa sinus tarsi
B. praepatellaris subtendinea	B. subtendinea m. tibialis anterioris
B. suprapatellaris	B. subtendinea m. tibialis posterioris
B. infrapatellaris subcutanea	B. subcutanea calcanea
B. infrapatellaris profunda	B. tendinis calcanei [Achillis]
B. subcutanea tuberositatis tibiae	Vag. tendinis m. peronaei longi plan- taris
B. m. sartorii propria	Bursae intermetatarsophalangeae
B. anserina	Bursae mm. lumbricalium pedis
B. m. bicipitis femoris inferior	Vaginae tendinum digitales pedis
B. m. poplitei	
B. bicipitogastrocnemialis	
B. m. gastrocnemii lateralis	
B. m. gastrocnemii medialis	
B. m. semimembranosi	
B. subcutanea malleoli lateralis	
B. subcutanea malleoli medialis	

Sciatic bursa of the greatest gluteal muscle	Sheath of the tendon of the anterior tibial muscle
Bursa of the straight thigh muscle	Sheath of the tendon of the long extensor muscle of the great toe
Iliopectineal bursa	Sheaths of the tendons of the long extensor muscle of the digits of the foot
Subtendinous iliac bursa	Sheaths of the tendons of the long flexor muscle of the digits of the foot
Bursa of the pectineus muscle	Sheath of the tendon of the posterior tibial muscle
Superior bursa of the biceps muscle of the thigh	Sheath of the tendon of the long flexor muscle of the great toe
Subcutaneous prepatellar bursa	Common sheath of the tendons of the peroneal muscles
Subfascial prepatellar bursa	Bursa of the hollow of the ankle
Subtendinous prepatellar bursa	Subtendinous bursa of the anterior tibial muscle
Suprapatellar bursa	Subtendinous bursa of the posterior tibial muscle
Subcutaneous infrapatellar bursa	Subcutaneous calcanean bursa
Deep infrapatellar bursa	Bursa of the calcanean tendon of Achilles
Subcutaneous bursa of the tuberosity of the tibia	Sheath of the plantar tendon of the long peroneal muscle
Proper bursa of the sartorius muscle	Intermetatarsophalangeal bursae
Anserine bursa	Bursae of the lumbrical muscles of the foot
Inferior bursa of the biceps muscle of the thigh	Digital sheaths of the tendons of the foot
Bursa of the popliteus muscle	
Bicipitogastrocnemial bursa	
Lateral bursa of the gastrocnemius muscle	
Medial bursa of the gastrocnemius muscle	
Bursa of the semimembranosus muscle	
Subcutaneous bursa of the lateral malleolus	
Subcutaneous bursa of the medial malleolus	

## Splanchnologia

Tunica albuginea	Ligamentum serosum
Tunica fibrosa	Serum
Tunica adventitia	Epithelium
Tunica mucosa	Endothelium
Lamina propria mucosae	Organon parenchymatosum
Lamina muscularis mucosae	Parenchyma
Tela submucosa	Stroma
Plica mucosa	Glandula
Mucus	Lobus
Tunica muscularis	Lobulus
Tunica serosa	Glandula mucosa
Tela subserosa	Musculus viscerum
Plica serosa	

## Apparatus digestorius

### Cavum oris

Bucca  
 Corpus adiposum buccae  
 Vestibulum oris  
 Cavum oris proprium  
 Rima oris  
 Labia oris  
     Labium superius  
     Labium inferius  
 Commissura labiorum  
 Angulus oris  
 Palatum  
     Palatum durum  
     Palatum molle  
 Raphe palati

### Tunica mucosa oris

Frenulum labii superioris

Frenulum labii inferioris  
 Gingiva  
 Caruncula sublingualis  
 Plica sublingualis  
 Plicae palatinae transversae  
 Papilla incisiva

### Glandulae oris

Gl. labiales  
 Gl. buccales  
 Gl. molares  
 Gl. palatinae  
 Gl. linguales  
 Gl. lingualis anterior [Blandini, Nuhn]  
 Gl. sublingualis  
 Ductus sublingualis major  
 Ductus sublinguales minores



## Splanchnology

Albugineous coat	Serous ligament
Fibrous coat	Serum
Adventitious (external) coat	Epithelium
Mucous coat	Endothelium
Proper layer of the mucosa	Parenchymatous organ
Muscular layer of the mucosa	Parenchyma
Submucous web	Stroma
Mucous fold	Gland
Mucus	Lobe
Muscular coat	Little lobe
Serous coat	Mucous gland
Subserous web	Muscle of the viscera
Serous fold	

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## Digestive apparatus

### Mouth cavity

Cheek	Check-cord of lower lip
Fat body of cheek	Gum
Entrance to mouth	Sublingual caruncle
Mouth cavity proper	Sublingual fold
Mouth-slit	Transverse palatine folds
Lips of mouth	Incisor papilla

### Glands of mouth

Upper lip	Labial glands
Lower lip	Buccal glands
Junction of lips	Molar glands
Angle of mouth	Palatine glands
Palate	Lingual glands
Hard palate	Anterior lingual gland (O. T. gland
Soft palate	of Nuhn)
Middle ridge of palate	Sublingual gland
	Larger sublingual duct
	Smaller sublingual ducts

### Mucous membrane of mouth

Check-cord of upper lip

Gl. submaxillaris  
Ductus submaxillaris [Whartoni]

Gl. parotis  
Processus retromandibularis  
Gl. parotis accessoria

Ductus parotideus [Stenonis]  
Saliva

### Dentes

Corona dentis  
Tubercula [coronae] dentis  
Collum dentis  
Radix [Radices] dentis  
Apex radices dentis  
Facies masticatoria  
Facies labialis [buccalis]  
Facies lingualis  
Facies contactus  
Facies medialis } dentium incisivo-  
Facies lateralis } rum et caninorum  
Facies anterior } dentium praemola  
Facies posterior } rium et molarium  
Cavum dentis  
Pulpa dentis  
*Papilla dentis*  
Canalis radices dentis  
Foramen apicis dentis  
Substantia eburnea  
Substantia adamantina  
Substantia ossea  
Canaliculi dentales  
Spatia interglobularia  
Prismata adamantina  
Cuticula dentis  
Periosteum alveolare  
Arcus dentalis superior  
Arcus dentalis inferior  
Dentes incisivi  
Dentes canini  
Dentes praemolares  
Dentes molares

Dens serotinus  
Dentes permanentes  
Dentes decidui

### Lingua

Dorsum linguae  
Radix linguae  
Corpus linguae  
Facies inferior [linguae]  
Plica fimbriata  
Margo lateralis [linguae]  
Apex linguae  
Tunica mucosa linguae  
Frenulum linguae  
Papillae linguales  
Papillae filiformes  
Papillae conicae  
Papillae fungiformes  
Papillae lenticulares  
Papillae vallatae  
Papillae foliatae  
Sulcus medianus linguae  
Sulcus terminalis  
Foramen caecum linguae (Morgagnii)  
(Ductus lingualis)  
*Ductus thyreoglossus*  
Tonsilla lingualis  
Folliculi linguales  
Septum linguae  
**Musculi linguae**  
M. genioglossus  
M. hyoglossus  
M. chondroglossus  
M. styloglossus  
M. longitudinalis superior  
M. longitudinalis inferior  
M. transversus linguae  
M. verticalis linguae

### Fauces

Isthmus faucium

Submaxillary gland  
 Submaxillary duct (O. T. Wharton's duct)  
 Parotid gland  
     Retromandibular process  
 Accessory parotid (O. T. socia parotidis)  
 Parotid duct (O. T. Steno's duct)  
 Mixed mouth secretions

### Teeth

Crown of tooth  
     Tubercles of crown of tooth  
 Neck of tooth  
 Root of tooth  
 Apex of root of tooth  
 Chewing-surface  
 Labial surface  
 Lingual surface  
 Contact surface  
     Medial surface } of incisor  
     Lateral surface } and canine teeth  
     Anterior surface } of premolars  
     Posterior surface } and molars  
 Tooth cavity  
 Tooth pulp  
*Papilla of tooth*  
 Root canal of tooth  
 Foramen of apex of tooth  
 Dentine  
 Enamel  
 Cement  
 Smaller dental canals  
 Granular layer  
 Enamel prisms  
 Cuticle of tooth  
 Alveolar periosteum  
 Superior dental arch  
 Inferior dental arch  
 Incisor teeth  
 Canine teeth  
 Premolar teeth (O. T. bicuspid)  
 Molar teeth

Late tooth (O. T. wisdom tooth)  
 Permanent teeth  
 Deciduous teeth

### Tongue

Dorsum of tongue  
 Root of tongue  
 Body of tongue  
 Inferior surface  
     Fimbriated fold  
 Lateral margin  
 Tip of the tongue  
 Mucous membrane of tongue  
 Frenulum (check-rein) of tongue  
 Lingual papillae  
 Filiform papillae  
 Conical papillae  
 Fungiform papillae  
 Lenticular papillae  
 Vallate papillae (O. T. circumvallate papillae)  
 Foliate papillae  
 Median sulcus of tongue  
 Terminal sulcus  
 Blind foramen of tongue  
 Lingual duct  
*Thyreoglossal duct*  
 Lingual tonsil  
     Lingual folliculi  
 Septum of tongue  
 Muscles of tongue  
     Genioglossus muscle  
     Hyoglossus muscle  
     Chondroglossus muscle  
     Styloglossus muscle  
     Superior longitudinal muscle (O. T. superficial lingual)  
     Inferior longitudinal muscle (O. T. inferior lingual)  
     Transverse muscle of tongue  
     Vertical muscle of tongue

### Fauces, or throat

Isthmus of fauces

Velum palatinum  
 Uvula [palatina]  
 Arcus palatini  
     Arcus glossopalatinus

    Arcus pharyngopalatinus

Plica salpingopalatina  
 Tonsilla palatina  
     Fossulae tonsillares  
 Sinus tonsillaris  
 Plica triangularis  
 Fossa supratonsillaris

### **Musculi palati et faucium**

M. levator veli palatini

M. tensor veli palatini

M. uvulae

M. glossopalatinus

M. pharyngopalatinus

### **Pharynx**

Cavum pharyngis  
 Fornix pharyngis  
 Pars nasalis  
 Pars oralis  
 Pars laryngea  
 Ostium pharyngeum tubae  
     Labium anterius  
     Labium posterius  
     Torus tubarius  
 Plica salpingopharyngea  
 Recessus pharyngeus [Rosenmuelleri]  
  
 (Bursa pharyngea)  
 Recessus piriformis  
 M. stylopharyngeus  
 Fascia pharyngobasilaris  
 Tunica mucosa

Gl. pharyngeae  
 Tonsilla pharyngea  
 Fossulae tonsillares  
 Tela submucosa  
  
 Tunica muscularis pharyngis  
 Raphe pharyngis  
 Raphe pterygomandibularis  
 M. constrictor pharyngis superior  
     M. pterygopharyngeus  
     M. buccopharyngeus  
     M. mylopharyngeus  
     M. glossopharyngeus  
 M. salpingopharyngeus  
 M. constrictor pharyngis medius  
     M. chondropharyngeus  
     M. ceratopharyngeus  
 M. constrictor pharyngis inferior  
     M. thyreopharyngeus  
     M. cricopharyngeus

### **Tubus digestorius**

#### **Oesophagus**

Pars cervicalis  
 Pars thoracalis  
 Pars abdominalis  
 Tunica adventitia  
 Tunica muscularis  
 M. bronchooesophageus  
 M. pleurooesophageus  
 Tela submucosa  
 Tunica mucosa  
     Lam. muscularis mucosae  
 Gl. oesophageae

#### **Ventriculus**

[Gaster]

Paries anterior  
 Paries posterior  
 Curvatura ventriculi major  
 Curvatura ventriculi minor  
 Cardia  
 Fundus ventriculi

Palatine curtain

Uvula

Palatine arches

Glossopalatine arch (O. T. anterior pillar of fauces)

Pharyngopalatine arch (O. T. posterior pillar of fauces)

Tubopalatine fold

Palatine tonsil

Tonsillar crypts

Tonsillar sinus

Triangular fold

Supratonsillar fossa

### Muscles of palate and fauces

Levator muscle of palatine curtain (O. T. levator palati)

Tensor muscle of palatine curtain (O. T. tensor palati)

Muscle of uvula (O. T. azygos uvulae)

Glossopalatine muscle (O. T. palatoglossus)

Pharyngopalatine muscle (O. T. palatopharyngeus)

### Pharynx

Cavity of pharynx

Vault of pharynx

Nasal part (O. T. nasopharynx)

Oral part (O. T. oral pharynx)

Laryngeal part (O. T. laryngopharynx)

Pharyngeal opening of Eustachian tube

Anterior lip

Posterior lip

Tubal projection

Salpingopharyngeal fold

Pharyngeal recess of Rosenmueller (O. T. recessus infundibuliformis)

Pharyngeal bursa

Piriform recess (O. T. sinus piriformis)

Stylopharyngeus muscle

Pharyngobasilar fascia

Mucous membrane

Pharyngeal glands

Pharyngeal tonsil

Tonsillar crypts

Submucous web (O. T. pharyngeal aponeurosis)

Muscular coat of pharynx

Raphe of pharynx

Pterygomandibular raphe

Superior constrictor muscle of pharynx

Pterygopharyngeal muscle

Buccopharyngeal muscle

Mylopharyngeal muscle

Glossopharyngeal muscle

Salpingopharyngeal muscle

Middle constrictor muscle of pharynx

Chondropharyngeal muscle

Ceratopharyngeal muscle

Inferior constrictor muscle of pharynx

Thyreopharyngeal muscle

Cricopharyngeal muscle

### Digestive tube

#### Oesophagus

Cervical part

Thoracic part

Abdominal part

Adventitious coat

Muscular coat

Broncho-oesophageal muscle

Pleuro-oesophageal muscle

Submucous layer

Mucous membrane

Muscular layer of mucosa

Oesophageal glands

#### Stomach

Anterior wall

Posterior wall

Greater curvature of stomach

Lesser curvature of stomach

Cardia

Fundus of stomach

Corpus ventriculi  
 Pylorus  
 Pars cardiaca  
 Pars pylorica  
 (Antrum cardiacum)  
 Antrum pyloricum  
 Tunica serosa  
 Tunica muscularis  
   Stratum longitudinale  
   Ligg. pylori  
   Stratum circulare  
   M. sphincter pylori  
   Fibrae obliquae  
 Valvula pylori  
 Tela submucosa  
 Tunica mucosa  
   Lam. muscularis mucosae  
 Areae gastricae  
 Plicae villosae  
 Foveolae gastricae  
 Glandulae gastricae [propriae]  
 Glandulae pyloricae  
 Noduli lymphatici gastrici  
 Succus gastricus

### **Intestinum tenue**

Tunica serosa  
 Tunica muscularis  
   Stratum longitudinale  
   Stratum circulare  
 Tela submucosa  
 Tunica mucosa  
   Lam. muscularis mucosae  
 Plicae circulares [Kerkringi]  
  
 Villi intestinales  
 Gl. intestinales [Lieberkuehni]  
  
 Noduli lymphatici solitarii  
 Noduli lymphatici aggregati [Peyeri]  
  
 Chymus  
 Chylus

Succus entericus  
 Duodenum  
 Pars superior  
 Pars descendens  
 Pars inferior  
   Pars horizontalis [inferior]  
   Pars ascendens  
 Flexura duodeni superior  
 Flexura duodeni inferior  
 Flexura duodenojejunalis  
 M. suspensorius duodeni

Plica longitudinalis duodeni  
 Papilla duodeni [Santorini]  
 Gl. duodenales [Brunneri]  
 Intestinum tenue mesenteriale  
 Intestinum jejunum  
 Intestinum ileum

### **Intestinum crassum**

Intestinum caecum  
 Valvula coli  
  
 Labium superius  
 Labium inferius  
 Frenula valvulae coli  
 Processus vermiformis

(Valvula processus vermiformis)  
 Noduli aggregati processus vermiformis  
 Colon  
 Colon ascendens  
 Flexura coli dextra  
 Colon transversum  
 Flexura coli sinistra  
 Colon descendens  
 Colon sigmoideum  
 Plicae semilunares coli  
 Haustra coli  
 Tunica serosa  
 Appendices epiploicae

Body of stomach  
 Pylorus  
 Cardiac part  
 Pyloric part  
 Cardiac antrum  
 Pyloric antrum  
 Serous coat  
 Muscular coat  
     Longitudinal layer  
     Pyloric ligaments  
     Circular layer  
     Sphincter muscle of pylorus  
     Oblique fibres  
 Pyloric valve  
 Submucous layer  
 Mucous membrane  
     Muscular layer of mucosa  
 Gastric areas  
 Folds of villi  
 Gastric pits  
 Gastric glands proper  
 Pyloric glands  
 Gastric lymph-nodules  
 Gastric juice

**Small or thin intestine**

Serous coat  
 Muscular coat  
     Longitudinal layer  
     Circular layer  
 Submucous coat  
 Mucous coat  
     Muscular layer of mucosa  
 Circular folds (O. T. valvulae conniventes)  
 Intestinal villi  
 Intestinal glands (O. T. crypts of Lieberkuehn)  
 Solitary lymph-nodules  
 Aggregated lymph-nodules of Peyer (O. T. Peyer's patches)  
 Chyme  
 Chyle

Intestinal juice  
 Duodenum  
     Superior part  
     Descending part  
     Inferior part  
         Horizontal part  
         Ascending part  
     Superior duodenal flexure  
     Inferior duodenal flexure  
     Duodenojejunal flexure  
     Suspensory muscle of duodenum (O. T. muscle of Treitz)  
     Longitudinal fold of duodenum  
     Duodenal papilla  
     Duodenal glands of Brunner  
 Mesenterial small intestine  
  
 Empty intestine (O. T. jejunum)  
 Twisted intestine (O. T. ileum)

**Large or thick intestine**

Blind intestine  
 Valve of the colon (O. T. ileocaecal valve)  
     Superior lip  
     Inferior lip  
     Frenula of valve of colon  
 Vermiform process, or appendix  
 Valve of the vermiform process  
 Aggregated nodules of the vermiform process  
 Colon, or great gut  
     Ascending colon  
     Right colic flexure  
     Transverse colon  
     Left colic flexure  
     Descending colon  
     Sigmoid colon  
     Semilunar folds of colon  
     Sacculations of colon  
     Serous coat  
     Epiploic (fatty) appendages

Tunica muscularis

Taeniae coli

Taenia mesocolica

Taenia omentalis

Taenia libera

Tela submucosa

Tunica mucosa

Lam. muscularis mucosae

Gl. intestinales [Lieberkuehni]

Noduli lymphatici solitarii

### Intestinum rectum

Flexura sacralis

Flexura perinealis

Ampulla recti

Tunica muscularis

M. sphincter ani internus

M. rectococcygeus

Tela submucosa

Tunica mucosa

Lam. m. mucosae

Gl. intestinales [Lieberkuehni]

Noduli lymphatici

Plicae transversales recti

### Pars analis recti

Columnae rectales [Morgagnii]

Sinus rectales

Annulus haemorrhoidalis

### Pancreas

Caput pancreatis

Processus uncinatus [Pancreas Winslowi]

Incisura pancreatis

Corpus pancreatis

Facies anterior

Facies posterior

Facies inferior

Margo superior

Margo anterior

Margo posterior

Tuber omentale

Cauda pancreatis

Ductus pancreaticus [Wirsungi]

Ductus pancreaticus accessorius [Santorini]

(Pancreas accessorium)

Succus pancreaticus

### Hepar

Facies superior

Facies posterior

Facies inferior

Margo anterior

Incisura umbilicalis

Fossae sagittales dextrae

Fossa vesicae felleae

Fossa venae cavae

Fossa sagittalis sinistra

Fossa venae umbilicalis

Fossa ductus venosi

Tunica serosa

Lig. teres hepatis

Lig. venosum [Arantii]

Porta hepatis

Lobus hepatis dexter

Lobus quadratus

Lobus caudatus [Spigelii]

Processus papillaris

Processus caudatus

Lobus hepatis sinister

(Appendix fibrosus hepatis)

Impressio cardiaca

Tuber omentale

Impressio oesophagea

Impressio gastrica

Impressio duodenalis

Impressio colica

Impressio renalis

Impressio suprarenalis

Lobuli hepatis

Capsula fibrosa [Glissoni]

Rami arteriosi interlobulares

Venae interlobulares

Venae centrales



Muscular coat

Bands of the colon

Mesocolic band

Omental band

Free band

Submucous coat

Mucous coat

Muscular layer of mucosa

Intestinal glands of Lieberkuehn

Solitary lymph-nodules

### Rectum, or straight gut

Sacral flexure

Perineal flexure

Ampulla of rectum

Muscular layer

Internal sphincter muscle of anus

Rectococcygeus muscle

Submucous coat

Mucous membrane

Muscular layer of mucosa

Intestinal glands of Lieberkuehn

Lymphatic nodules

Transverse folds of rectum (O. T.  
valves of Houston)

Anal part of rectum

Rectal columns of Morgagni

Rectal sinuses

Hemorrhoidal ring

### Pancreas

Head of pancreas

Uncinate process

Notch of pancreas

Body of pancreas

Anterior surface

Posterior surface

Inferior surface

Superior margin

Anterior margin

Posterior margin

Omental tuber

Tail of pancreas

Pancreatic duct of Wirsung

Accessory pancreatic duct of Santorini

Accessory pancreas

Pancreatic juice

### Liver

Superior surface

Posterior surface

Inferior surface

Anterior margin

Umbilical notch

Right sagittal fossae

Fossa for gall-bladder

Fossa for vena cava

Left sagittal fossa

Fossa for umbilical vein

Fossa for venous duct

Serous coat

Round ligament of liver

Venous ligament of Arantius

Porta, or door of liver

Right lobe of liver

Quadrate lobe

Caudate lobe of Spigelius

Papillary process

Caudate process

Left lobe of liver

Fibrous appendix of liver

Cardiac impression

Omental tuber

Oesophageal impression

Gastric impression

Duodenal impression

Colic impression

Renal impression

Suprarenal impression

Lobules of liver

Fibrous capsule of Glisson

Interlobular arteries

Interlobular veins

Central veins

Ductus biliferi  
 Ductus interlobulares  
 Ductus hepaticus  
 Vasa aberrantia hepatis  
 Fel [Bilis]  
 Vesica fellea  
 Fundus vesicae felleae  
 Corpus vesicae felleae  
 Collum vesicae felleae  
 Ductus cysticus  
 Tunica serosa vesicae felleae  
 Tunica muscularis vesicae felleae  
 Tunica mucosa vesicae felleae  
   Plicae tun. mucosae v. felleae  
 Valvula spiralis [Heisteri]  
 Ductus choledochus  
 Gl. mucosae biliosae

**Lien**

Facies diaphragmatica  
 Facies renalis  
 Facies gastrica  
 Extremitas superior  
 Extremitas inferior  
 Margo posterior  
 Margo anterior  
 Hilus lienis  
 Tunica serosa  
 Tunica albuginea  
 Trabeculae lienis  
 Pulpa lienis  
 Rami lienales [arteriae lienalis]  
   Penicilli  
 Noduli lymphatici lienales [Malpighii]

(Lien accessorius)

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## Apparatus respiratorius

**Cavum nasi**

Nares  
 Choanae  
 Septum nasi  
   Septum cartilagineum  
   Septum membranaceum  
 Vestibulum nasi  
 Limen nasi  
 Sulcus olfactorius  
 (Concha nasalis suprema [Santorini])  
 Concha nasalis superior  
 Concha nasalis media  
 Concha nasalis inferior  
 Membrana mucosa nasi  
 Plexus cavernosi concharum  
 Agger nasi  
 Recessus spenoethmoidalis

Meatus nasi  
   Meatus nasi superior  
   Meatus nasi medius  
     Atrium meatus medii  
   Meatus nasi inferior  
   Meatus nasi communis  
   Meatus nasopharyngeus  
 Regio respiratoria  
 Regio olfactoria  
 Gl. olfactoriae  
 Sinus paranasales  
   Sinus maxillaris [Highmori]  
 Sinus sphenoidalis  
 Sinus frontalis  
 Cellulae ethmoidales  
 Bulla ethmoidalis  
 Infundibulum ethmoidale  
   Hiatus semilunaris  
 Gl. nasales

**Bile-ducts (O. T. bile canaliculi)**

Interlobular ducts

Hepatic duct

Aberrant vessels of liver

Bile

**G a l l b l a d d e r**

Fundus of gall bladder

Body of gall bladder

Neck of gall bladder

Cystic duct

Serous coat of gall bladder

Muscular coat of gall bladder

Mucous coat of gall bladder

Folds of mucous coat of gall bladder

Spiral valve of Heister

Common bile duct

Glands of biliary mucosa

**Spleen**

Diaphragmatic surface

Renal surface

Gastric surface

Superior extremity

Inferior extremity

Posterior margin

Anterior margin

Hilus of the spleen

Serous coat

Albugineous coat

Trabeculae ("cords") of spleen

Spleen pulp

Splenic rami of splenic artery

Arterial tufts

Splenic lymph-nodules (O. T. Malpighian corpuscles)

Accessory spleen

**Respiratory system**

**Nasal cavity**

Anterior apertures

Posterior apertures

Nasal septum

Cartilaginous septum

Membranous septum

Vestibule of nose

Threshold of nose

Olfactory sulcus

Highest nasal concha (O. T. uppermost turbinated bone)

Superior nasal concha (O. T. superior turbinated bone)

Middle nasal concha (O. T. middle turbinated bone)

Inferior nasal concha (O. T. inferior turbinated bone)

Mucous membrane of nose

Cavernous layer of conchae

Agger ("elevation") of nose

Spheno-ethmoidal recess

Meatuses of the nose

Superior meatus

Middle meatus

"Entrance-hall" of middle meatus

Inferior meatus

Common meatus

Nasopharyngeal meatus

Respiratory region

Olfactory region

Olfactory glands

Sinuses near nose

Maxillary sinus (O. T. antrum of Highmore)

Sphenoidal sinus

Frontal sinus

Ethmoidal cells

Ethmoidal bulla ("bubble")

Ethmoidal infundibulum ("funnel")

Semilunar opening

Nasal glands

**Nasus externus**

Basis nasi  
 Radix nasi  
 Dorsum nasi  
 Margo nasi  
 Apex nasi  
 Ala nasi  
 Septum mobile nasi  
 Cartilaginee nasi  
 Cartilago septi nasi  
   Processus sphenoidalis septi car-  
     tilaginei  
 Cartilago nasi lateralis  
 Cartilago alaris major  
   Crus mediale  
   Crus laterale  
 Cartilaginee alares minores  
 Cartilaginee sesamoideae nasi  
 Organon vomeronasale [Jacobsoni]  
 Cartilago vomeronasalis [Jacobsoni]  
 (Ductus incisivus)

**Larynx**

Prominentia laryngea  
  
 Cartilaginee laryngis  
 Cartilago thyreoidea  
   Lamina [dextra et sinistra]  
   Incisura thyreoidea superior  
   Incisura thyreoidea inferior  
   Tuberculum thyreoideum superius  
   Tuberculum thyreoideum inferius  
   (Linea obliqua)  
   Cornu superius  
   Cornu inferius  
   (Foramen thyreoideum)  
 Lig. hyothyreoideum laterale  
 Cartilago triticea  
 Lig. hyothyreoideum medium  
 Membrana hyothyreoidea  
  
 Cartilago cricoidea  
   Arcus [cartilaginis cricoideae]

Lamina [cartilaginis cricoideae]  
 Facies articularis arytaenoidea  
 Facies articularis thyreoidea  
 Articulatio cricothyreoidea  
 Capsula articularis cricothyreoidea  
 Ligg. ceratocricoidea lateralia  
 Lig. ceratocricoideum anterius  
 Ligg. ceratocricoidea posteriora  
 Lig. cricothyreoideum [medium]  
  
 Lig. cricotracheale  
 Cartilago arytaenoidea  
   Facies articularis  
   Basis [cartilaginis arytaenoideae]  
   Crista arcuata  
   Colliculus  
   Fovea oblonga  
   Fovea triangularis  
   Apex [cartilaginis arytaenoideae]  
   Processus vocalis  
   Processus muscularis  
 Cartilago corniculata [Santorini]  
  
 Synchondrosis arycorniculata  
 Articulatio cricoarytaenoidea  
 Lig. cricopharyngeum  
 Lig. corniculopharyngeum  
  
 Lig. ventriculare  
  
 Lig. vocale  
  
   (Cartilago sesamoidea)  
 Capsula articularis cricoarytaenoidea  
 Lig. cricoarytaenoideum posterius  
 Epiglottis  
   Petiolus epiglottidis  
   Tuberculum epiglotticum  
  
 Cartilago epiglottica  
 Lig. thyreoepiglotticum

**External nose**

Base of nose  
 Root of nose  
 Dorsum of nose  
 Margin of nose  
 Tip of nose  
 Wing of nose  
 Movable septum of nose  
 Nasal cartilages  
 Cartilage of nasal septum  
   Sphenoidal process of cartilaginous septum  
 Lateral nasal cartilage  
 Greater alar cartilage  
   Medial crus  
   Lateral crus  
 Lesser alar cartilages  
 Sesamoid cartilages of nose  
 Vomeronasal organ of Jacobson  
 Vomeronasal cartilage of Jacobson  
 Incisor canaliculus

**Larynx**

Laryngeal prominence (O. T. Adam's apple, or pomum Adami)  
 Laryngeal cartilages  
 Thyroid cartilage  
   Right and left plates  
   Superior thyroid notch  
   Inferior thyroid notch  
   Superior thyroid tubercle  
   Inferior thyroid tubercle  
   Oblique line  
   Superior horn  
   Inferior horn  
   Thyroid foramen  
 Lateral hyothyroid ligament  
 Triticeous ("wheat-like") cartilage  
 Middle hyothyroid ligament  
 Hyothyroid membrane (O. T. thyrohyoid membrane)  
 Cricoid cartilage  
   Arch of cricoid cartilage

Lamina of cricoid cartilage  
 Arytaenoid articular surface  
 Thyroid articular surface  
 Cricothyroid articulation  
 Capsule of cricothyroid joint  
 Lateral ceratocricoid ligaments  
 Anterior ceratocricoid ligaments  
 Posterior ceratocricoid ligaments  
 Middle cricothyroid ligament (O. T. middle portion of cricothyroid membrane)  
 Cricotracheal ligament  
 Arytaenoid cartilage  
   Articular surface  
   Base of arytaenoid cartilage  
   Arched ridge  
   Nodule or hillock  
   Oblong depression  
   Triangular depression  
   Tip or apex of arytaenoid cartilage  
   Vocal process  
   Muscular process  
 Corniculate cartilage (O. T. cartilage of Santorini)  
 Arycorniculate synchondrosis  
 Cricoarytaenoid joint  
 Cricopharyngeal ligament  
 Corniculopharyngeal ligament (O. T. Lig. jugale)  
 Ventricular ligament (O. T. superior thyro-arytenoid ligament)  
 Vocal ligament (O. T. inferior thyro-arytenoid ligament)  
   Sesamoid cartilage  
 Capsule of crico-arytaenoid joint  
 Posterior crico-arytaenoid ligament  
 Epiglottis  
   Stem of epiglottis  
   Epiglottic tubercle (O. T. cushion of epiglottis)  
   Epiglottic cartilage  
 Thyreo-epiglottic ligament (O. T. thyro-epiglottidean ligament)

Lig. hyoepiglotticum

Cartilago cuneiformis [Wrisbergi]

Tuberculum cuneiforme [Wrisbergi]

Tuberculum corniculatum [Santorini]

### **Musculi laryngis**

M. aryepiglotticus

M. cricothyreoideus

Pars recta

Pars obliqua

M. cricoarytaenoideus posterior

(M. ceratocricoideus)

M. cricoarytaenoideus lateralis

M. ventricularis

M. vocalis

M. thyreoepiglotticus

M. thyreoarytaenoideus [externus]

M. arytaenoideus obliquus

M. arytaenoideus transversus

### **Cavum laryngis**

Vallecula epiglottica

Aditus laryngis

Vestibulum laryngis

Rima vestibuli

Labium vocale

Glottis

Rima glottidis

Pars intermembranacea

Pars intercartilaginea

Ventriculus laryngis [Morgagnii]

Appendix ventriculi laryngis

Tunica mucosa laryngis

Membrana elastica laryngis

Conus elasticus

Plica glossoepiglottica mediana

Plica glossoepiglottica lateralis

Plica aryepiglottica

Plica nervi laryngei

Plica ventricularis

Plica vocalis

Macula flava

Aditus glottidis inferior

Aditus glottidis superior

Incisura interarytaenoidea

Gl. laryngeae

Gl. laryngeae anteriores

Gl. laryngeae mediae

Gl. laryngeae posteriores

Noduli lymphatici laryngei

### **Trachea et bronchi**

Cartilagine tracheales

Ligg. annularia [trachealia]

Paries membranacea

Gl. tracheales

Bifurcatio tracheae

Bronchus [dexter et sinister]

Rami bronchiales

Ramus bronchialis eparterialis

Rami bronchiales hyparteriales

Tunica muscularis

Tela submucosa

Tunica mucosa

Gl. tracheales

Gl. bronchiales

### **Pulmo**

Basis pulmonis

Apex pulmonis

Sulcus subclavius

Hyo-epiglottic ligament (O. T. hyo-epiglottidean ligament)  
Cuneiform cartilage  
Cuneiform tubercle  
Corniculate tubercle of Santorini

### Muscles of larynx

Aryepiglottic muscle (O. T. aryteno-epiglottidean muscle)  
Cricothyroid muscle  
    Straight part (O. T. anterior or oblique part)  
    Oblique part (O. T. posterior or horizontal part)  
Posterior crico-arytaenoid muscle  
Ceratocricoid muscle  
Lateral crico-arytaenoid muscle  
Ventricular muscle  
Vocal muscle (O. T. internal thyro-arytenoid muscle)  
Thyreo-epiglottic muscle (O. T. thyro-epiglottidean muscle)  
Thyreo-arytaenoid muscle (external)  
Oblique arytaenoid muscle  
Transverse arytaenoid muscle

### Cavity of larynx

Epiglottic vallecula  
Laryngeal aperture  
Vestibule of larynx  
Slit of vestibule (O. T. false glottis)  
Vocal lip  
Glottis (O. T. glottis vera)  
Slit of glottis  
    Intermembranous part (O. T. glottis vocalis)  
    Intercartilaginous part (O. T. glottis respiratoria)  
Ventricle of larynx (O. T. laryngeal sinus)  
    Appendage of ventricle of larynx (O. T. laryngeal pouch or sac)  
Mucous coat of larynx

Elastic membrane of larynx  
Elastic cone (O. T. cricothyroid membrane)  
Median glosso-epiglottic fold (O. T. middle glosso-epiglottidean fold, or fraenum of the epiglottis)  
Lateral glosso-epiglottic fold (O. T. lateral glosso-epiglottidean folds)  
Ary-epiglottic fold  
Fold of laryngeal nerve  
Ventricular fold (O. T. false vocal cord)  
Vocal fold (O. T. true vocal cord)  
Yellow spot  
Inferior entrance to glottis  
Superior entrance to glottis  
Interarytaenoid notch  
Laryngeal glands  
    Anterior laryngeal glands  
    Middle laryngeal glands  
    Posterior laryngeal glands  
Lymph-nodules of larynx

### Trachea and bronchi

Tracheal cartilages  
Annular ligaments  
Membranous wall  
Tracheal glands  
Bifurcation of trachea  
Right and left bronchus  
Bronchial rami  
    Eparterial bronchial ramus  
    Hyparterial bronchial ramus  
Muscular coat  
Submucous layer  
Mucous coat  
    Tracheal glands  
    Bronchial glands

### Lung

Base of lung  
Apex of lung  
Subclavian sulcus

Facies costalis  
 Facies mediastinalis  
 Facies diaphragmatica  
 Margo anterior  
 Margo inferior  
 Hilus pulmonis  
 Radix pulmonis  
 Incisura cardiaca  
 Lingula pulmonis  
 Lobus superior  
 Lobus medius  
 Lobus inferior  
 Incisura interlobaris  
 Lobuli pulmonum  
 Rami bronchiales  
 Bronchioli  
 Bronchioli respiratorii  
 Ductuli alveolares  
 Alveoli pulmonum  
 Lymphoglandulae bronchiales  
 Noduli lymphatici bronchiales  
 Lymphoglandulae pulmonales

### **Cavum thoracis**

Fascia endothoracica  
 Cavum pleurae  
 Pleura  
   Cupula pleurae  
   Pleura pulmonalis  
   Pleura parietalis

Pleura mediastinalis  
   Laminae mediastinales  
   Pleura pericardiaca  
 Pleura costalis  
 Pleura diaphragmatica  
 Sinus pleurae  
   Sinus phrenicocostalis  
   Sinus costomediastinalis  
 Lig. pulmonale  
 Plicae adiposae  
 Villi pleurales  
 Septum mediastinale  
   Cavum mediastinale anterius  
   Cavum mediastinale posterius

### **Gl. thyreoidea.**

Isthmus gl. thyreoideae  
 (Lobus pyramidalis)  
 Lobus [dexter et sinister]  
 Lobuli gl. thyreoideae  
 Stroma gl. thyreoideae  
 (Gl. thyreoideae accessoriae)  
 (Gl. thyreoidea accessoria supra-  
   hyoidea)

### **Glomus caroticum**

#### **Thymus**

Lobus [dexter et sinister]  
 Tractus centralis  
 Lobuli thymi

## **Apparatus urogenitalis**

### **Organa uropoëtica**

#### **Ren**

Margo lateralis  
 Margo medialis  
   Hilus renalis  
   Sinus renalis  
 Facies anterior  
 Facies posterior  
 Extremitas superior

Extremitas inferior  
 (Impressio muscularis)  
 (Impressio hepatica)  
 (Impressio gastrica)  
 Capsula adiposa  
 Tunica fibrosa  
 Tunica muscularis  
 Tubuli renales  
   Tubuli renales contorti



Costal surface  
 Mediastinal surface  
 Diaphragmatic surface  
 Anterior margin  
 Inferior margin  
 Hilus of lung  
 Root of lung  
 Cardiac notch  
 Lingula, or little tongue, of lung  
 Upper lobe  
 Middle lobe  
 Inferior lobe  
 Interlobar incisure  
 Pulmonary lobules  
 Bronchial rami  
 Bronchioles  
 Respiratory bronchioles  
 Alveolar ductules  
 Pulmonary alveoli  
 Bronchial lymph glands  
 Bronchial lymph-nodules  
 Pulmonary lymph glands

### Thoracic cavity

Endothoracic fascia  
 Pleural cavity  
 Pleura  
     Dome or cupola of pleura  
     Pulmonary pleura  
     Parietal pleura

Mediastinal pleura  
     Mediastinal layers  
     Pericardiac pleura  
 Costal pleura  
 Diaphragmatic pleura  
 Sinuses of the pleura  
     Phrenicocostal sinus  
     Costomediastinal sinus  
 Pulmonary ligament  
 Adipose folds  
 Pleural villi  
 Mediastinal septum  
     Anterior mediastinal cavity  
     Posterior mediastinal cavity

### Thyroid gland

Isthmus of thyroid  
 Pyramidal lobe  
 Right and left lobes  
 Lobules of gland  
 Stroma of gland  
 Accessory thyroid glands  
     Suprahyoid accessory thyroid gland

### Carotid sheath (O. T. intercarotid gland)

### Thymus

Right and left lobe  
 Central tract  
 Lobules of thymus

## Urogenital system

### Uropoietic organs

#### Kidney

Lateral margin  
 Medial margin  
     Renal hilus  
     Renal sinus  
 Anterior surface  
 Posterior surface  
 Superior extremity

Inferior extremity  
 Muscular impression  
 Hepatic impression  
 Gastric impression  
 Adipose capsule  
 Fibrous coat  
 Muscular coat  
 Renal tubules  
     Convoluted renal tubules

Tubuli renales recti  
 Substantia corticalis  
 Substantia medullaris  
 Lobi renales  
 Pyramides renales [Malpighii]  
 Basis pyramidis  
 Papillae renales  
 Area cribrosa  
 Foramina papillaria  
 Columnae renales [Bertini]  
 Lobuli corticales  
 Pars radiata [Processus Ferreini]

Pars convoluta  
 Corpuscula renis [Malpighii]

Glomeruli  
 Capsula glomeruli  
 Pelvis renalis  
 Calyces renales  
 Calyces renales majores  
 Calyces renales minores  
 Gl. pelvis renalis

### Arteriae renis

Aa. interlobares renis  
 Arteriae arciformes  
 Arteriae interlobulares  
 Vas afferens  
 Vas efferens  
 Rami capsulares  
 Arteriolae rectae  
 Aa. nutriciae pelvis renalis

### Venae renis

Vv. interlobares  
 Venae arciformes  
 Venae interlobulares  
 Venulae rectae  
 Venae stellatae

### Ureter

Pars abdominalis

Pars pelvina  
 Tunica adventitia  
 Tunica muscularis  
 Stratum externum  
 Stratum medium  
 Stratum internum  
 Tunica mucosa  
 Gl. mucosae ureteris

### Vesica urinaria

Vertex vesicae  
 Corpus vesicae  
 Fundus vesicae  
 Lig. umbilicale medium  
*Urachus*  
 Tunica serosa  
 Tunica muscularis  
 Stratum externum  
 Stratum medium  
 Stratum internum  
 M. pubovesicalis  
 M. rectovesicalis  
 Tela submucosa  
 Tunica mucosa  
 Gl. vesicales  
 Noduli lymphatici vesicales  
 Trigonum vesicae [Lieutaudi]  
 Uvula vesicae  
 Plica ureterica  
 Orificium ureteris  
 Orificium urethrae internum  
 Annulus urethralis

### Glandula suprarenalis

Substantia corticalis  
 Substantia medullaris  
 Hilus gl. suprarenalis  
 Facies anterior  
 Facies posterior  
 Basis gl. suprarenalis  
 Apex suprarenalis [gl. dextrae]  
 Margo superior  
 Margo medialis

Straight renal tubules  
 Cortical substance  
 Medullary substance  
 Renal lobes (O. T. reniculi)  
 Renal pyramids  
 Base of pyramid  
 Renal papillae  
 Cribriform area  
 Papillary foramina  
 Renal columns  
 Cortical lobules  
     Radiate part (O. T. pyramid of Ferrein)  
     Convolutated part (O. T. labyrinth)  
 Renal corpuscles (O. T. Malpighian corpuscles)  
 Glomeruli  
     Capsule of glomerulus  
 Renal pelvis  
 Renal calyces  
     Greater renal calyces  
     Smaller renal calyces  
 Glands of renal pelvis

### Renal arteries

Interlobar arteries of kidney  
     Arciform arteries or renal arches  
 Interlobular arteries  
     Afferent vessel  
     Efferent vessel  
 Capsular branches  
 Straight arterioles  
 Nutrient arteries of renal pelvis

### Renal veins

Interlobar veins  
     Arciform veins  
 Interlobular veins  
     Straight venules  
     Stellate veins

### Ureter

Abdominal part

Pelvic part  
 Adventitious coat  
 Muscular coat  
     External layer  
     Middle layer  
     Internal layer  
 Mucous coat  
 Mucous glands of ureter

### Urinary bladder

Apex of bladder  
 Body of bladder  
 Fundus of bladder  
 Middle umbilical ligament  
*Urachus*  
 Serous coat  
 Muscular coat  
     External layer  
     Middle layer  
     Internal layer  
 Pubovesical muscle  
 Rectovesical muscle  
 Submucous layer  
 Mucous coat  
 Vesical glands  
 Vesical lymph-nodules  
 Lieutaud's trigone of the bladder  
     Vesical uvula  
     Ureteral fold  
     Orifice of ureter  
 Internal orifice of ureter  
 Urethral ring

### Suprarenal gland

Cortical substance  
 Medullary substance  
 Hilus of suprarenal gland  
 Anterior surface  
 Posterior surface  
 Base of suprarenal gland  
 Apex of right suprarenal  
 Superior margin  
 Medial margin

Vena centralis  
(Gl. suprarenales accessoriae)

### Organa genitalia

#### Organa genitalia virilia

##### Testis

Extremitas superior  
Extremitas inferior  
Facies lateralis  
Facies medialis  
Margo anterior  
Margo posterior  
Tunica albuginea  
Mediastinum testis [Corpus Highmori]  
Septula testis  
Lobuli testis  
Parenchyma testis  
Tubuli seminiferi contorti  
Tubuli seminiferi recti  
    Tunica propria  
Rete testis [Halleri]  
Ductuli efferentes testis  
Sperma [Semen]  
*Epididymis*  
Caput epididymidis  
Corpus epididymidis  
Cauda epididymidis  
Lobuli epididymidis  
Ductus epididymidis  
Ductuli aberrantes  
(Ductulus aberrans superior)  
Appendices testis  
    Appendix testis [Morgagnii]  
  
(Appendix epididymis)  
*Paradidymis*  
  
*Ductus deferens*  
  
Ampulla ductus deferentis  
    Diverticula ampullae  
    Tunica adventitia

Tunica muscularis  
    Stratum externum  
    Stratum medium  
    Stratum internum

Tunica mucosa  
Ductus ejaculatorius

##### Vesicula seminalis

Corpus vesiculae seminalis  
Tunica adventitia  
Tunica muscularis  
Tunica mucosa  
Ductus excretorius

#### Funiculus spermaticus et tunicae testis et funiculi spermatici

(Rudimentum processus vaginalis)  
Tunica vaginalis propria testis  
    Lamina parietalis  
    Lamina visceralis  
Lig. epididymidis superius  
Lig. epididymidis inferius  
Sinus epididymidis  
Tunica vaginalis communis [testis et funiculi spermatici]  
M. cremaster  
Fascia cremasterica [Cooperi]  
*Descensus testis*  
*Gubernaculum testis* [Hunteri]

##### Prostata

Basis prostatae  
Apex prostatae  
Facies anterior  
Facies posterior  
Lobus [dexter et sinister]  
Isthmus prostatae  
    (Lobus medius)  
Corpus glandulare  
Ductus prostatici  
Succus prostaticus  
M. prostaticus

Central vein  
Accessory suprarenal glands

### **Genital organs**

#### **Male genital organs**

##### **Testicle**

Superior extremity  
Inferior extremity  
Lateral surface  
Medial surface  
Anterior margin  
Posterior margin  
Albugineous coat  
Mediastinum of testicle  
Septules of testicle  
Lobules of testicle  
Parenchyma  
Convolut ed seminiferous tubules  
Straight seminiferous tubules  
    Proper coat  
Network  
Efferent ductules  
Sperm or semen  
Epididymis  
    Head of epididymis  
    Body of epididymis  
    Tail of epididymis  
    Lobules of epididymis  
    Ducts of epididymis  
    Aberrant ductules  
    Superior aberrant ductule  
Appendages of the testicle  
    Morgagni's appendage of testicle (O. T. hydatid of Morgagni)  
    Appendage of epididymis  
Paradidymis (O. T. organ of Giral des)  
Deferent duct (O. T. vas deferens)  
Ampulla of deferent duct  
    Diverticula of ampulla  
    Adventitious coat

Muscular coat  
    External layer  
    Middle layer  
    Internal layer  
Mucous coat  
Ejaculatory duct

##### **Seminal vesicles**

Body of seminal vesicles  
Adventitious coat  
Muscular coat  
Mucous coat  
Excretory duct

#### **Spermatic cord and coats of the testicle and cord**

Rudiment of vaginal process  
Proper sheath of testicle  
    Parietal layer  
    Visceral layer  
Superior ligament of epididymis  
Inferior ligament of epididymis  
Sinus of epididymis  
Common sheath of testicle and spermatic cord  
Cremasteric muscle  
Cremasteric fascia  
*Descent of the testicle*  
*Gubernaculum ("pilot") of testicle*

##### **Prostate**

Base of prostate  
Apex of prostate  
Anterior surface  
Posterior surface  
Right and left lobe  
Isthmus of prostate  
    Middle lobe  
Glandular body  
Prostatic ducts  
Prostatic fluid  
Prostatic muscle

**Glandula bulbourethralis [Cowperi]**

Corpus gl. bulbourethralis

Ductus excretorius

**Partes genitales externae****Penis**

Radix penis

Corpus penis

Crus penis

Dorsum penis

Facies urethralis

Glans penis

Corona glandis

Septum glandis

Collum glandis

Praeputium

Frenulum praeputii

Raphe penis

Corpus cavernosum penis

Corpus cavernosum urethrae

Bulbus urethrae

Hemisphaeria bulbi urethrae

Septum bulbi urethrae

Tunica albuginea corporum cavernosorum

Septum penis

Trabeculae corporum cavernosorum

Cavernae corporum cavernosorum

Arteriae helicinae

Venae cavernosae

Lig. suspensorium penis

Fascia penis

Gl. praeputiales

Smegma praeputii

**Urethra virilis**

Pars prostatica

Crista urethralis

Colliculus seminalis

Utriculus prostaticus

Pars membranacea

Pars cavernosa

Fossa navicularis urethrae [Morgagnii]

(Valvula fossae navicularis)

Orificium urethrae externum

Lacunae urethrales [Morgagnii]

Gl. urethrales [Littrei]

**Scrotum**

Raphe scroti

Septum scroti

Tunica dartos

**Organa genitalia muliebria****Ovarium**

Hilus ovarii

Facies medialis

Facies lateralis

Margo liber

Margo mesovaricus

Extremitas tubaria

Extremitas uterina

Stroma ovarii

Folliculi oophori primarii

Folliculi oophori vesiculosi [Graafi]

Theca folliculi

Tunica externa

Tunica interna

Liquor folliculi

Stratum granulosum

Cumulus oophorus

Ovulum

Corpus luteum

Corpus albicans

Lig. ovarii proprium

**Tuba uterina [Fallopia]**

Ostium abdominale tubae uterinae

Infundibulum tubae uterinae

Fimbriae tubae

Fimbria ovarica

Ampulla tubae uterinae

Isthmus tubae uterinae

**Bulbo-urethral gland (O. T. Cowper's gland)**

Body of gland  
Excretory duct

**Parts of external genitals**

**Penis**

Root of penis  
Body of penis  
Crus of penis  
Dorsum of penis  
Urethral surface  
Glans ("acorn") of penis  
    Corona of glans  
    Septum of glans  
    Neck of glans  
Prepuce  
Frenulum of prepuce  
Raphe of penis  
Cavernous body of penis  
Cavernous body of urethra  
Bulb of urethra  
    Hemispheres of bulb of urethra  
    Septum of bulb of urethra  
Albugineous coat of cavernous bodies

Septum of penis  
Trabeculae of cavernous bodies  
Caverns of cavernous bodies  
Spiral arteries  
Cavernous veins  
Suspensory ligament of penis  
Fascia of penis  
Preputial glands  
Smegma of prepuce

**Male urethra**

Prostatic part  
Urethral crest  
Seminal hillock  
Prostatic utricle  
Membranous part  
Cavernous part

Navicular fossa of urethra  
Valve of navicular fossa  
External urethral orifice  
Urethral lacunae of Morgagni  
Urethral glands of Littre

**Scrotum**

Raphe of scrotum  
Septum of scrotum  
Dartos ("flayed") coat

**Female genital organs**

**Ovary**

Hilus of ovary  
Medial surface  
Lateral surface  
Free margin  
Mesovarian margin  
Tubal extremity  
Uterine extremity  
Stroma of ovary  
Primary ovarian follicles  
Vesicular ovarian follicles (O. T. Graafian follicles)  
Theca of follicle  
    External coat  
    Internal coat  
Liquor of follicle  
Granular layer  
Ovarian mound (O. T. discus proligerus)  
Ovule  
Corpus luteum: "yellow body"  
Corpus albicans: "white body"  
Proper ligament of ovary

**Uterine tube (O. T. Fallopian tube)**

Abdominal mouth of uterine tube  
Infundibulum of uterine tube  
Fimbriae of tube  
    Ovarian fimbria  
Ampulla of uterine tube  
Isthmus of uterine tube

Pars uterina

Ostium uterinum tubae

Tunica serosa

Tunica adventitia

Tunica muscularis

Stratum longitudinale

Stratum circulare

Tela submucosa

Tunica mucosa

Plicae tubariae

Plicae ampullares

Plicae isthmicae

### Uterus

Corpus uteri

Fundus uteri

Margo lateralis

Facies vesicalis

Facies intestinalis

Cavum uteri

Orificium internum uteri

Cervix [uteri]

Portio supravaginalis [cervicis]

Portio vaginalis [cervicis]

Orificium externum uteri

Labium anterius

Labium posterius

Canalis cervicis uteri

Plicae palmatae

Gl. cervicales [uteri]

Parametrium

Tunica serosa [Perimetrium]

Tunica muscularis

Tunica muscularis cervicis

Tunica mucosa

Gl. uterinae

M. rectouterinus

Lig. teres uteri

(Processus vaginalis peritonaei)

### Vagina

Fornix vaginae

Paries anterior

Paries posterior

Hymen [femininus]

Carunculae hymenales

Tunica muscularis

Tunica mucosa

Noduli lymphatici vaginales

Rugae vaginales

Columnae rugarum

Columna rugarum posterior

Columna rugarum anterior

Carina urethralis [vaginae]

### Epoophoron

Ductus epoophori longitudinalis [Gartneri]

Ductuli transversi

Appendices vesiculosi [Morgagnii]

### Paroophoron

#### Partes genitales externae

Pudendum muliebre

Labium majus pudendi

Commissura labiorum anterior

Commissura labiorum posterior

Frenulum labiorum pudendi

Rima pudendi

Fossa navicularis [vestibuli vaginae]

Labium minus pudendi

Vestibulum vaginae

Bulbus vestibuli

Gl. sebaceae

Gl. vestibulares minores

Orificium vaginae

Gl. vestibularis major [Bartholini]

### Clitoris

Crus clitoridis

Corpus clitoridis



**Uterine part**

- Uterine mouth of tube
- Serous coat
- Adventitious coat
- Muscular coat
  - Longitudinal layer
  - Circular layer
- Submucous tela
- Mucous coat
- Tubal folds
  - Ampullar folds
  - Isthmian folds

**Uterus**

- Body of uterus
- Fundus of uterus
- Lateral margin
- Vesical surface
- Intestinal surface
- Cavity of uterus
- Internal orifice of uterus (O. T. internal os)
- Neck of uterus
- Supravaginal portion of cervix
- Vaginal portion of cervix
- External orifice of uterus (O. T. external os)
  - Anterior lip
  - Posterior lip
- Canal of neck of uterus
- Palmate folds
- Cervical glands of uterus
- Parametrium
- Serous coat
- Muscular coat
- Muscular coat of neck
- Mucous coat
  - Uterine glands
- Rectouterine muscle
- Round ligament of uterus
- Vaginal process of peritoneum (O. T. canal of Nuck)

**Vagina ("sheath")**

- Fornix of vagina
- Anterior wall
- Posterior wall
- Hymen
- Hymeneal caruncles
- Muscular coat
- Mucous coat
- Vaginal lymph-nodules
- Rugæ ("wrinkles") of vaginal wall
- Columns of the rugæ
  - Posterior column
  - Anterior column
- Urethral carina ("keel") of vagina

**Epo-ophoron (O. T. parovarium or organ of Rosenmueller)**

- Longitudinal duct of epo-ophoron (O. T. Gärtner's duct)
- Transverse ductules
- Vesicular appendages of Morgagni (O. T. hydatids of Morgagni)

**Paro-ophoron**

**External genital parts**

- Vulva ("wrapper")
- Greater lip of vulva
- Anterior labial commissure
- Posterior labial commissure
- Frenulum of pudendal labia
- Pudendal slit
- Navicular fossa of vestibule of vagina
- Lesser lip of vulva
- Vestibule of vagina
- Vestibular bulb
- Sebaceous glands
- Lesser vestibular glands
- Orifice of vagina

**Larger vestibular gland of Bartholin**

**Clitoris**

- Crus of clitoris
- Body of clitoris

Glans clitoridis  
 Frenulum clitoridis  
 Praeputium clitoridis  
   Smegma clitoridis  
 Corpus cavernosum clitoridis  
 Septum corporum cavernosorum  
 Fascia clitoridis  
 Lig. suspensorium clitoridis

### **Urethra muliebris**

Orificium urethrae externum  
 Corpus spongiosum urethrae  
 Tunica muscularis  
   Stratum circulare  
   Stratum longitudinale  
 Tunica submucosa  
 Tunica mucosa  
   Gl. urethrales  
 Crista urethralis  
 (Ductus paraurethrales)  
**Termini ontogenetici**  
*Membranae deciduae*  
   *Decidua vera*  
   *Decidua capsularis*  
   *Decidua basalis*  
*Placenta*  
   *Placenta uterina*  
   *Placenta foetalis*  
*Funiculus umbilicalis*  
*Corpus Wolffii*  
*Ductus Wolffii*  
*Ductus Muelleri*  
*Sinus urogenitalis*

### **Perineum**

Raphe perinei  
 Musculi perinei  
 Diaphragma pelvis  
 M. levator ani  
   Arcus tendineus m. levatoris ani  
 M. coccygeus [vide p. 40]  
 M. sphincter ani externus

Lig. anococcygeum  
 Fascia pelvis  
   Fascia endopelvina  
   Fascia diaphragmatis pelvis superior  
 Arcus tendineus fasciae pelvis  
 Lig. puboprostaticum [pubovesicale]  
   medium

Lig. puboprostaticum [pubovesicale]  
   laterale

Fascia diaphragmatis pelvis inferior  
**Diaphragma urogenitale**

M. transversus perinei profundus  
 M. sphincter urethrae membranaceae

Fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis superior

Fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis inferior

Lig. transversum pelvis

Fascia prostatae  
 Fascia obturatoria  
 Fossa ischiorectalis  
 M. transversus perinei superficialis  
 M. ischiocavernosus

M. bulbocavernosus

Fascia superficialis perinei

### **Peritoneum**

Tunica serosa  
 Tela subserosa  
 Peritoneum parietale  
 Peritoneum viscerale

Glans of clitoris  
 Frenulum of clitoris  
 Prepuce of clitoris  
     Smegma of clitoris  
 Cavernous body of clitoris  
 Septum of cavernous bodies  
 Fascia of clitoris  
 Suspensory ligament of clitoris

### **Female urethra**

External orifice of urethra  
 Spongy body of urethra  
 Muscular coat  
     Circular layer  
     Longitudinal layer  
 Submucous coat  
 Mucous coat  
     Urethral glands  
 Urethral crest  
 Para-urethral ducts  
 Ontogenetic terms  
*Deciduous membranes*  
     *True decidua*  
     *Capsular decidua*  
     *Basal decidua*  
*Placenta ("cake")*  
     *Uterine placenta*  
     *Foetal placenta*  
*Umbilical cord*  
*Wolffian body*  
*Wolffian duct*  
*Muellerian duct*  
*Urogenital sinus*

### **Perineum**

Perineal raphe  
 Perineal muscles  
 Pelvic diaphragm  
 Levator muscle of anus  
     Tendinous arch of levator ani muscle (O. T. white line of the pelvis)  
 Coccygeus muscle  
 External sphincter muscle of anus

Anococcygeal ligament  
 Pelvic fascia  
     Endopelvic fascia  
     Superior fascia of the peivic diaphragm  
     Tendinous arch of pelvic fascia  
     Middle puboprostatic or pubovesical ligament (O. T. anterior true ligament of bladder)  
     Lateral puboprostatic or pubovesical ligament (O. T. lateral true ligament of bladder)  
 Inferior fascia of the pelvic diaphragm  
 Urogenital diaphragm (O. T. triangular ligament)  
 Deep transverse muscle of perineum  
 Sphincter muscle of the membranous urethra (O. T. compressor urethrae)  
 Superior fascia of urogenital diaphragm (O. T. deep layer of triangular ligament)  
 Inferior fascia of urogenital diaphragm (O. T. superficial layer of triangular ligament)  
 Transverse ligament of pelvis (O. T. median puboprostatic ligament of Krause)  
 Prostatic fascia  
 Obturator fascia  
 Ischiorectal fossa  
 Superficial transverse perineal muscle  
 Ischiocavernous muscle (O. T. erector penis [vel clitoridis] muscle)  
 Bulbocavernous muscle (O. T. ejaculator seminis or accelerator urinae; sphincter vaginae)  
 Superficial perineal fascia

### **Peritoneum**

Serous coat  
 Subserous tela  
 Parietal peritoneum  
 Visceral peritoneum

Cavum peritoneaei	Lig. triangulare sinistrum
<i>Mesenterium commune</i>	Lig. hepatorenale
Mesenterium	(Lig. duodenorenale)
Radix mesenterii	Recessus duodenojejunalis
Lamina mesenterii propria	Plica duodenojejunalis
Mesocolon	(Plica duodenomesocolica)
Mesocolon transversum	Recessus intersigmoideus
Mesocolon ascendens	Recessus iliocaecalis superior
Mesocolon descendens	Recessus iliocaecalis inferior
Mesocolon sigmoideum	Plica iliocaecalis
Mesorectum	Fossa caecalis
Mesenteriolum processus vermiformis	Recessus retrocaecalis
<i>Mesogastrium</i>	Plica caecalis
Omentum minus	Recessus paracolicus
Lig. hepatogastricum	(Fossa iliacosubfascialis)
Lig. hepatoduodenale	(Recessus phrenicohepatici)
(Lig. hepatocolicum)	Plica umbilicalis media
Lig. gastrolienale	Plica umbilicalis lateralis
	Plica epigastrica
Lig. gastrocolicum	Plica pubovesicalis
Omentum majus	Plica vesicalis transversa
Bursa omentalis	<i>Mesorchium</i>
	<i>Processus vaginalis peritoneaei</i>
Vestibulum bursae omentalis	Lig. latum uteri
Recessus superior omentalis	Mesometrium
Recessus inferior omentalis	Mesosalpinx
Recessus lienalis	Mesovarium
Plica gastropancreatica	Bursa ovarica
Foramen epiploicum [Winslowi]	Lig. suspensorium ovarii
	Plica rectouterina [Douglasi]
Lig. phrenicocolicum	Excavatio rectouterina [Cavum Douglasi]
	Excavatio vesicouterina
Lig. phrenicolienale	Excavatio rectovesicalis
Lig. falciforme hepatis	Spatium retroperitoneale
Lig. coronarium hepatis	
Lig. triangulare dextrum	

Peritoneal cavity	Left triangular ligament
<i>Common mesentery</i>	Hepatorenal ligament
Mesentery	Duodenorenal ligament
Root of the mesentery	Duodenojejunal recess
Proper layer of the mesentery	Duodenojejunal fold
Mesocolon	Duodenomesocolic fold
Transverse mesocolon	Intersigmoid recess
Ascending mesocolon	Superior ileocaecal recess
Descending mesocolon	Inferior ileocaecal recess
Sigmoid mesocolon	Ileocaecal fold
Mesorectum	Caecal fossa
Meso-appendix	Retrocaecal recess
<i>Mesogastrium</i>	Caecal fold
Lesser omentum	Paracolic recess
Hepatogastric ligament	Iliaco-subfascial fossa
Hepatoduodenal ligament	Phrenicohepatic recess
Hepatocolic ligament	Middle umbilical fold
Gastrolenal ligament (O. T. gas-	Lateral umbilical fold
trosplenic omentum)	Epigastric fold
Gastrocolic ligament	Pubovesical fold
Greater omentum	Transverse vesical fold
Omental bursa (O. T. lesser perito-	<i>Mesorchium</i>
neal sac)	<i>Sheath process of peritoneum</i>
Vestibule of omental bursa	Broad ligament of uterus
Superior omental recess	Mesometrium
Inferior omental recess	Mesosalpinx
Splenic recess	Mesovarium
Gastropancreatic fold	Ovarian bursa
Epiploic foramen (O. T. foramen	Suspensory ligament of ovary
of Winslow)	Recto-uterine fold
Phrenicocolic ligament (O. T. cos-	Recto-uterine excavation, or cul-de-
tocolic ligament)	sac of Douglas
Phrenicosplenic ligament	Vesico-uterine excavation
Falciform ligament of liver	Rectovesical excavation
Coronary ligament of liver	Retroperitoneal space
Right triangular ligament	

## Angiologia

Vas collaterale	Emissarium
Vas anastomoticum	Corpus cavernosum
Ramus communicans	Vas capillare
Plexus vasculosus	Vas lymphaticum
Rete vasculosum	Plexus lymphaticus
Rete mirabile	Lymphoglandula
Arteria	Nodus lymphaticus
Arteriola	Cisterna
Vena	Tunica externa [adventitia]
Vena cutanea	Tunica media
Vena comitans	Tunica intima
Venula	Vasa vasorum
Plexus venosus	Vagina vasorum
Rete venosum	Sanguis
Sinus [venosus]	Lympha

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## Cor

Basis cordis	Epicardium
Facies sternocostalis	Myocardium
Facies diaphragmatica	Endocardium
Apex cordis	Ventriculus cordis
Incisura [apicis] cordis	Septum ventriculorum
Sulcus longitudinalis anterior	Septum musculare ventriculorum
	Septum membranaceum ventriculorum
Sulcus longitudinalis posterior	Atrium cordis
	Auricula cordis
Sulcus coronarius	Septum atriorum
	Pars membranacea septi atriorum
Pericardium	Ostium venosum
Liquor pericardii	Ostium arteriosum
Ligg. sternopericardiaca	
Sinus transversus pericardii	

## Angiology

Collateral vessel	Emissary (vessel)
Anastomotic vessel	Cavernous body
Communicating branch	Capillary vessel
Vascular plexus	Lymphatic vessel
Vascular rete	Lymphatic plexus
Rete mirabile ("wonderful network")	Lymph gland
Artery	Lymph nodule
Arteriole	Cistern
Vein	External coat
Cutaneous vein	Middle coat
Accompanying vein	Inner coat
Venule	Vessels of the vessels
Venous plexus	Sheath of the vessels
Venous rete	Blood
Venous sinus	Lymph

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## Heart

Base of heart	Epicardium
Sternocostal surface	Myocardium
Diaphragmatic surface	Endocardium
Apex of heart	Ventricle of heart
Notch at apex of heart	Septum of ventricles
Anterior longitudinal sulcus (O. T. anterior interventricular groove)	Muscular septum of ventricles
Posterior longitudinal sulcus (O. T. posterior interventricular groove)	Membranous septum of ventricles
Coronary sulcus (O. T. auriculoventricular groove)	Forechamber (O. T. auricle)
Pericardium	Auricle (O. T. auricular appendix)
Pericardial fluid	Septum of atria
Sternopericardiac ligaments	Membranous part of septum of atria
Transverse sinus of pericardium	Venous orifice
	Arterial orifice

Trabeculae carneaе  
 Vortex cordis  
 Mm. papillares  
 Chordae tendineae  
 Trigona fibrosa  
 Annuli fibrosi

### **Atrium dextrum**

Mm. pectinati  
 Sulcus terminalis atrii dextri  
 Crista terminalis  
 Sinus venarum [cavarum]  
 Limbus fossae ovalis [Vieussenii]

Auricula dextra

Tuberculum intervenosum [Loweri]  
 Valvula venae cavae [inferioris, Eustachii]  
 Fossa ovalis  
 Valvula sinus coronarii [Thebesii]

Foramina venarum minimarum [Thebesii]

### **Ventriculus dexter**

Valvula tricuspidalis

Cuspis anterior

Cuspis posterior

Cuspis medialis  
 Crista supraventricularis  
 Conus arteriosus  
 Valvulae semilunares a. pulmonalis  
 Valvula semilunaris anterior  
 Valvula semilunaris dextra  
 Valvula semilunaris sinistra  
 Noduli valvularum semilunarium  
 Lunulae valvularum semilunarium

### **Atrium sinistrum**

Auricula sinistra

Valvula foraminis ovalis

### **Ventriculus sinister**

Valvula bicuspidalis [mitralis]

Cuspis anterior  
 Cuspis posterior

Valvulae semilunares aortae  
 Valvula semilunaris posterior  
 Valvula semilunaris dextra  
 Valvula semilunaris sinistra  
 Noduli valvularum semilunarium  
 [Arantii]  
 Lunulae valvularum semilunarium

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## **Arteriae**

### **A. pulmonalis**

Ramus dexter  
 Ramus sinister  
*Ductus arteriosus* [Botalli]  
 Ligamentum arteriosum

### **Aorta**

Aorta ascendens

Bulbus aortae  
 Sinus aortae [Valsalvae]

Arcus aortae  
 Isthmus aortae  
 Aorta descendens  
 A. coronaria [cordis] dextra  
 Ramus descendens posterior  
 A. coronaria [cordis] sinistra



Fleshy cords (O. T. columnae carnae)  
Vortex of heart  
Papillary muscles  
Tendinous cords  
Fibrous trigones  
Fibrous rings

### Right atrium

Pectinate ("comb-like") muscles  
Terminal sulcus of the right atrium  
Terminal crest  
Venous sinus  
Edge of oval fossa (O. T. annulus ovalis)  
Right auricle (O. T. right auricular appendix)  
Intervenous tubercle of Lower  
Valve of inferior vena cava (O. T. Eustachian valve)  
Oval fossa  
Valve of coronary sinus (O. T. coronary valve, or valve of Thebesius)  
Foramina of the smallest veins (O. T. foramina Thebesii)

### Right ventricle

Tricuspid valve (O. T. right auriculo-ventricular valve)  
Anterior cusp (O. T. infundibular cusp)

Posterior cusp (O. T. marginal cusp)  
Medial cusp (O. T. septal cusp)  
Supraventricular crest  
Arterial cone  
Semilunar valves of pulmonary artery  
Anterior semilunar valve  
Right semilunar valve  
Left semilunar valve  
Nodules of the semilunar valves  
Crescents of the semilunar valves

### Left atrium (O. T. left auricle)

Left auricle (O. T. left auricular appendix)  
Valve of the foramen

### Left ventricle

Bicuspid or mitral valve (O. T. left auriculoventricular valve)  
Anterior cusp  
Posterior cusp  
Semilunar valves of aorta  
Posterior semilunar valve  
Right semilunar valve  
Left semilunar valve  
Nodules of the semilunar valves (O. T. corpora Arantii)  
Crescents, or "sails" of semilunar valves

## Arteries

### Pulmonary artery

Right ramus  
Left ramus  
Arterial duct  
Arterial ligament

### Aorta

Ascending aorta

Bulb of aorta  
Sinuses of aorta (O. T. sinus Val-salvae)  
Arch of aorta  
Isthmus of aorta  
Descending aorta  
Right coronary artery of heart  
Posterior descending ramus  
Left coronary artery of heart

Ramus circumflexus  
Ramus descendens anterior

### **A. anonyma**

(A. thyreoidea ima)

### **A. carotis communis**

#### **A. carotis externa**

#### **A. thyreoidea superior**

Ramus hyoideus  
Ramus sternocleidomastoideus  
A. laryngea superior  
Ramus cricothyreoideus  
Ramus anterior  
Ramus posterior  
Rami glandulares

### **A. pharyngea ascendens**

A. meningea posterior  
Rami pharyngei  
A. tympanica inferior

### **A. lingualis**

Ramus hyoideus  
A. sublingualis  
Rami dorsales linguae  
A. profunda linguae

### **A. maxillaris externa**

A. palatina ascendens  
Ramus tonsillaris  
A. submentalialis  
Rami glandulares  
A. labialis inferior  
A. labialis superior  
A. angularis

### **A. sternocleidomastoidea**

#### **A. occipitalis**

Ramus mastoideus  
Ramus auricularis

Rami musculares  
Ramus descendens  
(Ramus meningeus)  
Rami occipitales

### **A. auricularis posterior**

A. stylomastoidea  
A. tympanica posterior  
Rami mastoidei  
Ramus stapedius  
Ramus auricularis  
Ramus occipitalis

### **A. temporalis superficialis**

Rami parotidei  
A. transversa faciei  
Rami auriculares anteriores  
A. zygomaticoorbitalis  
A. temporalis media  
Ramus frontalis  
Ramus parietalis

### **A. maxillaris interna**

A. auricularis profunda  
A. tympanica anterior  
A. alveolaris inferior

R. mylohyoideus  
A. mentalis  
A. meningea media  
(Ramus meningeus accessorius)

Ramus petrosus superficialis  
A. tympanica superior

A. masseterica  
A. temporalis profunda posterior  
A. temporalis profunda anterior  
Rami pterygoidei  
A. buccinatoria  
A. alveolaris superior posterior

A. infraorbitalis

Aa. alveol. superiores anteriores

Circumflex ramus  
Anterior descending ramus

**Innominate artery**

Lowest thyroid artery

**Common carotid artery**

**External carotid artery**

**Superior thyroid artery**

Hyoid ramus  
Sternocleidomastoid ramus  
Superior laryngeal artery  
Cricothyroid ramus  
Anterior ramus  
Posterior ramus  
Glandular rami

**Ascending pharyngeal artery**

Posterior meningeal artery  
Pharyngeal rami  
Inferior tympanic artery

**Lingual artery**

Hyoid ramus  
Sublingual artery  
Dorsal rami of tongue  
Deep artery of tongue (O. T. ranine artery)

**External maxillary artery (O. T. facial artery)**

Ascending palatine artery  
Tonsillar rami  
Submental artery  
Glandular rami  
Inferior labial artery  
Superior labial artery  
Angular artery

**Sternocleidomastoid artery**

**Occipital artery**

Mastoid ramus  
Auricular ramus

Muscular rami  
Descending ramus  
Meningeal ramus  
Occipital rami

**Posterior auricular artery**

Stylomastoid artery  
Posterior tympanic artery  
Mastoid rami  
Stapedial ramus  
Auricular ramus  
Occipital ramus

**Superficial temporal artery**

Parotid rami  
Transverse artery of face  
Anterior auricular rami  
Zygomatico-orbital artery  
Middle temporal artery  
Frontal ramus  
Parietal ramus

**Internal maxillary artery**

Deep auricular artery  
Anterior tympanic artery  
Inferior alveolar artery (O. T. inferior dental)  
Mylohyoid ramus  
Mental artery  
Middle meningeal artery  
Accessory meningeal ramus (O. T. small meningeal)  
Superficial petrosal ramus  
Superior tympanic artery  
Masseteric artery  
Posterior deep temporal artery  
Anterior deep temporal artery  
Pterygoid rami  
Buccinator artery (O. T. buccal)  
Posterior superior alveolar artery (O. T. posterior dental)  
Infraorbital artery  
Anterior superior alveolar arteries (O. T. anterior superior dental)

A. palatina descendens  
 A. canalis pterygoidei [Vidii]  
 A. palatina major  
 Aa. palatinae minores  
 A. sphenopalatina  
 Aa. nasales posteriores laterales et septi

### **A. carotis interna**

Ramus caroticotympanicus

### **A. ophthalmica**

A. centralis retinae  
 A. lacrimalis  
 Aa. palpebrales laterales  
 Rami musculares  
 Aa. ciliares posteriores breves  
 Aa. ciliares posteriores longae  
 Aa. ciliares anteriores  
 Aa. conjunctivales anteriores  
 Aa. conjunctivales posteriores  
 Aa. episclerales  
 A. supraorbitalis  
 A. ethmoidalis posterior  
 A. ethmoidalis anterior  
 A. meningea anterior  
 Aa. palpebrales mediales  
 Arcus tarseus superior  
 Arcus tarseus inferior  
 A. frontalis  
 A. dorsalis nasi

### **Aa. cerebri**

A. communicans posterior  
 A. chorioidea  
  
 A. cerebri anterior  
 A. communicans anterior  
 A. cerebri media

### **A. subclavia**

### **A. vertebralis**

Rami spinales  
 A. spinalis posterior  
 A. spinalis anterior  
 Ramus meningeus

A. cerebelli inferior posterior

### **A. basilaris**

A. cerebelli inferior anterior  
 A. auditiva interna

Rami ad pontem

A. cerebelli superior  
 A. cerebri posterior  
 Circulus arteriosus [Willisi]

### **A. mammaria interna**

Aa. mediastinales anteriores  
 Aa. thymicae  
 Rami bronchiales  
 A. pericardiacophrenica

Rami sternales

Rami perforantes

Rami mammarii

Rami musculares

Rami cutanei

(Ramus costalis lateralis)

Rami intercostales

A. musculophrenica

A. epigastrica superior

### **Truncus thyrocervicalis**

### **A. thyreoidea inferior**

A. laryngea inferior  
 Rami pharyngei  
 Rami oesophagei

Descending palatine artery  
 Artery of pterygoid canal  
 Greater palatine artery  
 Lesser palatine arteries  
 Sphenopalatine artery  
 Posterior lateral arteries of the nose  
 and of septum

### **Internal carotid artery**

Caroticotympanic ramus (O. T. tym-  
 panic branch)

### **Ophthalmic artery**

Central artery of retina  
 Lacrimal artery  
 Lateral palpebral arteries  
 Muscular rami  
 Short posterior ciliary arteries  
 Long posterior ciliary arteries  
 Anterior ciliary arteries  
 Anterior conjunctival arteries  
 Posterior conjunctival arteries  
 Episcleral arteries  
 Supraorbital artery  
 Posterior ethmoidal artery  
 Anterior ethmoidal artery  
 Anterior meningeal artery  
 Middle palpebral arteries  
 Superior tarsal arch  
 Inferior tarsal arch  
 Frontal artery  
 Dorsal artery of nose

### **Cerebral arteries**

Posterior communicating artery  
 Chorioid artery (O. T. anterior cho-  
 roidal)  
 Anterior cerebral artery  
 Anterior communicating artery  
 Middle cerebral artery (O. T. arteria  
 fossae Sylvii)

### **Subclavian artery**

#### **Vertebral artery**

Spinal rami  
 Posterior spinal artery  
 Anterior spinal artery  
 Meningeal ramus (O. T. posterior  
 meningeal branch)  
 Posterior inferior cerebellar artery

#### **Basilar artery**

Anterior inferior cerebellar artery  
 Internal auditory artery (O. T. audi-  
 tory artery)  
 Rami to pons (O. T. transverse arter-  
 ies)  
 Superior cerebellar arteries  
 Posterior cerebral artery  
 Arterial circle of Willis

### **Internal mammary artery**

Anterior mediastinal arteries  
 Thymic arteries  
 Bronchial rami  
 Pericardiacophrenic artery (O. T.  
 arteria comes nervi phrenici)  
 Sternal rami  
 Perforating rami  
 Mammary rami  
 Muscular rami  
 Cutaneous rami  
 Lateral costal ramus  
 Intercostal rami (O. T. anterior inter-  
 costals)  
 Musculophrenic artery  
 Superior epigastric artery

### **Thyreocervical trunk (O. T. thy- roid axis)**

#### **Inferior thyroid artery**

Inferior laryngeal artery  
 Pharyngeal rami  
 Oesophageal rami

Rami tracheales  
Rami glandulares

**A. cervicalis ascendens**

Rami spinales  
Rami musculares  
Ramus profundus

**A. cervicalis superficialis**

**A. transversa scapulae**

Ramus acromialis

**Truncus costocervicalis**

A. intercostalis suprema

Rami dorsales  
Rami spinales  
A. cervicalis profunda

**A. transversa colli**

Ramus ascendens  
Ramus descendens

**A. axillaris**

Rami subscapulares

**A. thoracalis suprema**

**A. thoracoacromialis**

Ramus acromialis  
Rete acromiale  
Ramus deltoideus  
Rami pectorales

**A. thoracalis lateralis**

Rami mammarii externi

**A. subscapularis**

A. thoracodorsalis

A. circumflexa scapulae

**A. circumflexa humeri anterior**

**A. circumflexa humeri posterior**

**A. brachialis**

**A. profunda brachii**

Aa. nutritiae humeri  
R. deltoideus  
A. collateralis media  
A. collateralis radialis

**A. collateralis ulnaris superior**

**A. collateralis ulnaris inferior**

**A. radialis**

A. recurrens radialis  
Rami musculares  
Ramus carpeus volaris

Ramus volaris superficialis  
Ramus carpeus dorsalis

Rete carpi dorsale

Aa. metacarpeae dorsales

Aa. digitales dorsales  
A. princeps pollicis  
A. volaris indicis radialis

Arcus volaris profundus

Aa. metacarpeae volares  
Rami perforantes

Tracheal rami  
Glandular rami

**Ascending cervical artery**

Spinal rami  
Muscular rami  
Deep ramus

**Superficial cervical artery**

**Transverse artery of scapula (O. T. suprascapular)**

Acromial ramus

**Costocervical trunk (O. T. superior intercostal)**

**Highest intercostal artery (O. T. superior intercostal proper)**

Dorsal rami  
Spinal rami  
Deep cervical artery

**Transverse artery of neck (O. T. transversalis colli)**

Ascending ramus  
Descending ramus

**Axillary artery**

Subscapular rami

**Highest thoracic artery (O. T. superior thoracic artery)**

**Thoraco-acromial artery (O. T. acromiothoracic or thoracic axis)**

Acromial ramus  
Acromial rete  
Deltoid ramus  
Pectoral rami

**Lateral thoracic artery (O. T. long thoracic)**

External mammary rami

**Subscapular artery**

Thoracodorsal artery

Circumflex artery of scapula (O. T. dorsalis scapulae)

**Anterior circumflex artery of humerus**

**Posterior circumflex artery of humerus**

**Brachial artery**

**Deep artery of upper arm (O. T. superior profunda)**

Nutrient arteries of the humerus  
Deltoid ramus  
Middle collateral artery  
Radial collateral artery (O. T. articular branch of superior profunda)

**Superior ulnar collateral artery (O. T. inferior profunda)**

**Inferior ulnar collateral artery (O. T. anastomotica magna)**

**Radial artery**

Radial recurrent artery  
Muscular rami  
Volar carpal ramus (O. T. anterior radial carpal)  
Superficial volar ramus  
Dorsal carpal ramus (O. T. posterior radial carpal)  
Dorsal carpal rete (O. T. posterior carpal rete)  
Dorsal metacarpal arteries (O. T. dorsal interosseous arteries)  
Dorsal digital arteries  
Principal artery of thumb  
Radial volar artery of index-finger (O. T. arteria radialis indicis)  
Deep volar arch (O. T. deep palmar arch)  
Volar metacarpal arteries  
Perforating rami

**A. ulnaris**

Aa. recurrentes ulnares

Rete articulare cubiti

A. interossea communis

A. interossea dorsalis

A. interossea recurrens

A. interossea volaris

A. mediana

Rami musculares

•Ramus carpeus dorsalis

Ramus carpeus volaris

Ramus volaris profundus

Arcus volaris superficialis

Aa. digitales volares communes

Aa. digitales volares propriae

**Aorta thoracalis**

Rami viscerales

Aa. bronchiales

Aa. oesophageae

Rami pericardiaci

Rami parietales

Rami mediastinales

Aa. phrenicae superiores

**Aa. intercostales**

Rami posteriores

Ramus spinalis

Rami musculares

Ramus cutaneus medialis

Ramus cutaneus lateralis

Rami anteriores

Rami musculares

Rami cutanei laterales [pectorales  
et abdominales]

Ramus posterior

Ramus anterior

Rami mammarii laterales

Rami cutanei anteriores [pecto-  
rales et abdominales]

Rami mammarii mediales

**Aorta abdominalis**

Rami parietales

**A. phrenica inferior**

Rami suprarenales superiores

**Aa. lumbales**

Ramus dorsalis

Ramus spinalis

**A. sacralis media**

A. lumbalis ima

Glomus coccygeum

Rami viscerales

**A. coeliaca**

A. gastrica sinistra

Rami oesophagei

A. hepatica

A. gastrica dextra

A. hepatica propria

Ramus dexter

A. cystica

Ramus sinister

A. gastroduodenalis

A. pancreaticoduoden. superior

Rami pancreatici

Rami duodenales

A. gastroepiploica dextra

Rami epiploici

A. lienalis

Rami pancreatici

A. gastroepiploica sinistra

Aa. gastricae breves

Rami lienales



### Ulnar artery

Recurrent ulnar arteries  
Articular rete of elbow  
Common interosseous artery  
Dorsal interosseous artery (O. T.  
posterior interosseous)  
Recurrent interosseous artery (O. T.  
posterior interosseous recurrent)  
Volar interosseous artery (O. T.  
anterior interosseous)  
Median artery  
Muscular rami  
Dorsal carpal ramus (O. T. posterior  
ulnar carpal)  
Volar carpal ramus (O. T. anterior  
ulnar carpal)  
Deep volar ramus  
Superficial volar arch (O. T. super-  
ficial palmar arch)  
Common volar digital arteries (O. T.  
palmar digital arteries)  
Volar digital arteries proper (O. T.  
collateral digital arteries)

### Thoracic aorta

#### Visceral rami

Bronchial arteries  
Oesophageal arteries  
Pericardial rami

#### Parietal rami

Mediastinal rami  
Superior phrenic arteries

### Intercostal arteries

Posterior rami  
Spinal rami  
Muscular rami  
Medial cutaneous ramus  
Lateral cutaneous ramus  
Anterior rami  
Muscular rami  
Lateral cutaneous rami of breast  
and abdomen

Posterior ramus

Anterior ramus

Lateral mammary rami

Anterior cutaneous rami of breast  
and abdomen

Medial mammary rami

### Abdominal aorta

#### Parietal rami

### Inferior phrenic artery

Superior suprarenal rami

### Lumbar arteries

Dorsal ramus

Spinal ramus

### Middle sacral artery

Lowest lumbar artery

Coccygeal skein

#### Visceral rami

### Coeliac artery

Left gastric artery

Oesophageal rami

Hepatic artery

Right gastric artery

Proper hepatic artery

Right ramus

Cystic artery

Left ramus

Gastroduodenal artery

Superior pancreaticoduodenal artery

Pancreatic rami

Duodenal rami

Right gastro-epiploic artery

Epiploic rami

Splenic artery

Pancreatic rami

Left gastro-epiploic artery

Short gastric arteries

Splenic rami

**A. mesenterica superior**

- Aa. intestinales
  - A. pancreaticoduodenalis inferior
  - Aa. jejunaes
  - Aa. ileae
- A. ileocolica
  - A. appendicularis
- A. colica dextra
- A. colica media

**A. mesenterica inferior**

- A. colica sinistra
- Aa. sigmoideae
- A. haemorrhoidalis superior

**A. suprarenalis media****A. renalis**

- A. suprarenalis inferior

**A. spermatica interna****A. testicularis****A. ovarica****A. iliaca communis****A. hypogastrica****Rami parietales****A. iliolumbalis**

- Ramus lumbalis
- Ramus spinalis
- Ramus iliacus

**A. sacralis lateralis**

- Rami spinales

**A. obturatoria**

- Ramus pubicus
- Ramus anterior
- Ramus posterior
- A. acetabuli

**A. glutea superior**

- amus superior
- Ramus inferior

**A. glutea inferior**

- A. comitans n. ischiadici
- Rami viscerales

**A. umbilicalis**

- Aa. vesicales superiores
- [Ligamentum umbilicale laterale]

**A. vesicalis inferior****A. deferentialis****A. uterina**

- A. vaginalis
- Ramus ovarii
- Ramus tubarius

**A. haemorrhoidalis media****A. pudenda interna**

- A. haemorrhoidalis inferior
- A. perinei
- Aa. scrotales posteriores
- Aa. labiales posteriores
- A. penis
- A. urethralis
- A. bulbi urethrae
- A. bulbi vestibuli [vaginae]
- A. profunda penis
- A. dorsalis penis
- A. clitoridis
- A. profunda clitoridis
- A. dorsalis clitoridis

**A. iliaca externa****A. epigastrica inferior**

- Ramus pubicus
- Ramus obturatorius
- A. spermatica externa

### Superior mesenteric artery

Intestinal arteries  
Inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery  
Jejunal arteries  
Ileal arteries (O. T. rami intestini  
tenuis)  
Ileocolic artery  
Appendicular artery  
Right colic artery  
Middle colic artery

### Inferior mesenteric artery

Left colic artery  
Sigmoid arteries  
Superior hemorrhoidal artery

### Middle suprarenal artery (O. T. middle capsular artery)

#### Renal artery

Inferior suprarenal artery

### Internal spermatic artery

#### Testicular artery

#### Ovarian artery

### Common iliac artery

### Hypogastric artery (O. T. inter- nal iliac)

#### Parietal rami

#### Iliolumbar artery

Lumbar ramus  
Spinal ramus  
Iliac ramus

### Lateral sacral artery

Spinal rami

### Obturator artery

Pubic ramus  
Anterior ramus  
Posterior ramus  
Artery of acetabulum

### Superior gluteal artery

Superior ramus  
Inferior ramus

### Inferior gluteal artery

Companion artery of sciatic nerve  
Visceral rami

### Umbilical artery

Superior vesical arteries  
[Lateral umbilical ligament]

### Inferior vesical artery

### Deferential artery

### Uterine artery

Vaginal artery  
Ovarian ramus  
Tubal ramus

### Middle hemorrhoidal artery

### Internal pudendal artery

Inferior hemorrhoidal artery  
Artery of perineum  
Posterior scrotal arteries  
Posterior labial arteries  
Artery of penis  
Urethral artery  
Artery of the bulb of urethra  
Artery of the vestibular bulb of vagina  
Deep artery of penis  
Dorsal artery of penis  
Artery of clitoris  
Deep artery of clitoris  
Dorsal artery of clitoris

### External iliac artery

### Inferior epigastric artery (O. T. deep epigastric)

Pubic ramus  
Obturator ramus  
External spermatic artery (O. T.  
cremasteric)

A. lig. teretis uteri

**A. circumflexa ilium profunda**

**A. femoralis**

A. epigastrica superficialis

A. circumflexa ilium superficialis

Aa. pudendae externae

Aa. scrotales anteriores

Aa. labiales anteriores

Rami inguinales

A. profunda femoris

A. circumflexa femoris medialis

Ramus superficialis

Ramus profundus

Ramus acetabuli

A. circumflexa femoris lateralis

Ramus ascendens

Ramus descendens

A. perforans prima

A. nutritia femoris superior

A. perforans secunda

A. perforans tertia

A. nutritia femoris inferior

Rami musculares

A. genu suprema

Rami musculares

Ramus saphenus

Rami articulares

**A. poplitea**

A. genu superior lateralis

A. genu superior medialis

A. genu media

Aa. surales

A. genu inferior lateralis

A. genu inferior medialis

Rete articulare genu

Rete patellae

**A. tibialis anterior**

(A. recurrens tibialis posterior)

A. recurrens tibialis anterior

A. malleolaris anterior lateralis

A. malleolaris anterior medialis

Rete malleolare mediale

Rete malleolare laterale

A. dorsalis pedis

A. tarsea lateralis

Aa. tarseae mediales

A. arcuata

Rete dorsale pedis

Aa. metatarsae dorsales

Aa. digitales dorsales

Ramus plantaris profundus

**A. tibialis posterior**

Ramus fibularis

A. peronaea

A. nutritia fibulae

Ramus perforans

Ramus communicans

A. malleolaris posterior lateralis

Rami calcanei laterales

A. nutritia tibiae

A. malleolaris posterior medialis

Rami calcanei mediales

Rete calcaneum

A. plantaris medialis

Ramus profundus

Artery of round ligament of uterus

### Deep circumflex iliac artery

#### Femoral artery

Superficial epigastric artery

Superficial circumflex iliac artery

External pudendal arteries (O. T. superficial and deep external pudic arteries)

Anterior scrotal arteries

Anterior labial arteries

Inguinal rami

Deep artery of thigh

Medial circumflex artery of thigh (O. T. internal circumflex)

Superficial ramus

Deep ramus

Ramus to acetabulum

Lateral circumflex artery of thigh (O. T. external circumflex)

Ascending ramus

Descending ramus

First perforating artery

Superior nutrient artery of femur

Second perforating artery

Third perforating artery

Inferior nutrient artery of femur

Muscular rami

Highest artery of knee

Muscular rami

Saphenous ramus

Articular rami

#### Popliteal artery

Lateral superior artery of knee (O. T. superior external articular artery)

Medial superior artery of knee (O. T. superior internal articular artery)

Middle artery of knee (O. T. azygos articular artery)

Sural arteries, or arteries of calf

Lateral inferior artery of knee (O. T. inferior external articular artery)

Medial inferior artery of knee (O. T. inferior internal articular artery)

Arterial network about knee-joint

Patellar network

#### Anterior tibial artery

Posterior recurrent tibial artery

Anterior recurrent tibial artery

Lateral anterior malleolar artery (O. T. external malleolar)

Medial anterior malleolar artery (O. T. internal malleolar)

Medial malleolar network

Lateral malleolar network

Dorsal artery of foot

Lateral tarsal artery

Medial tarsal arteries

Arcuate artery

Dorsal network of foot

Dorsal metatarsal arteries

Dorsal digital arteries

Deep plantar ramus

#### Posterior tibial artery

Fibular ramus

Peroneal artery

Nutrient artery of fibula

Perforating ramus (O. T. anterior peroneal)

Communicating ramus

Lateral posterior malleolar artery (O. T. posterior peroneal)

Lateral calcaneal rami (O. T. external calcaneal)

Nutrient artery of tibia

Medial posterior malleolar artery (O. T. internal malleolar)

Medial calcaneal rami (O. T. internal calcaneal)

Network of heel

Medial plantar artery (O. T. internal plantar)

Deep ramus

Ramus superficialis  
A. plantaris lateralis

Arcus plantaris

Aa. metatarsae plantares

Rami perforantes

Aa. digitales plantares

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## Venae

### **Venae pulmonales**

Vv. pulmonales dextrae

Vv. pulmonales sinistrae

### **Vv. cordis**

Sinus coronarius

V. cordis magna

V. posterior ventriculi sinistri

V. obliqua atrii sinistri [Marshalli]

Lig. v. cavae sinistrae

V. cordis media

V. cordis parva

Vv. cordis anteriores

Vv. cordis minimae

### **Vena cava superior**

#### **Vv. anonymae dextra et sinistra**

Vv. thyreoideae inferiores

V. thyreoidea ima

Plexus thyreoideus impar

V. laryngea inferior

Vv. thymicae

Vv. pericardiacae

Vv. phrenicae superiores

Vv. mediastinales anteriores

Vv. bronchiales anteriores

Vv. tracheales

Vv. oesophageae

V. vertebralis

V. cervicalis profunda

V. mammaria interna

Vv. subcutaneae abdominis

V. epigastrica superior

V. intercostalis suprema

### **V. jugularis interna**

Bulbus venae jugularis superior

V. canaliculi cochleae

Bulbus v. jugularis inferior

Plexus pharyngeus

Vv. pharyngeae

Vv. meningeae

Vv. canalis pterygoidei [Vidii]

V. lingualis

Vv. dorsales linguae

V. sublingualis

V. comitans n. hypoglossi

(Vv. thyreoideae superiores)

V. sternocleidomastoidea

V. laryngea superior

### **Sinus durae matris**

Sinus transversus

Confluens sinuum

Vv. auditivae internae

Sinus occipitalis

Plexus basilaris

Sinus sagittalis superior

Sinus sagittalis inferior

Superficial ramus  
Lateral plantar artery (O. T. external  
plantar)  
Plantar arch

Plantar metatarsal arteries (O. T.  
digital branches)  
Perforating rami  
Plantar digital arteries (O. T. collat-  
eral digital branches)

## Veins

### Pulmonary veins

Right pulmonary veins  
Left pulmonary veins

### Veins of heart

Coronary sinus  
Large vein of heart (O. T. great  
cardiac vein)  
Posterior vein of left ventricle  
Oblique vein of left atrium (O. T.  
oblique vein of Marshall)  
Ligament of left vena cava (O. T.  
vestigial fold of Marshall)  
Middle vein of heart  
Small vein of heart  
Anterior veins of heart  
Smallest veins of heart (O. T. Vv.  
Thebesii)

### Superior vena cava

#### Right and left innominate veins

Inferior thyroid veins  
Lowest thyroid vein  
Unpaired thyroid plexus  
Inferior laryngeal vein  
Thymic veins  
Pericardiac veins  
Superior phrenic veins  
Anterior mediastinal veins  
Anterior bronchial veins  
Tracheal veins  
Oesophageal veins  
Vertebral vein

Deep cervical vein  
Internal mammary vein  
Subcutaneous veins of abdomen  
Superior epigastric vein  
Highest intercostal vein (O. T. left  
superior intercostal vein)

### Internal jugular vein

Upper bulb of jugular vein  
Vein of canaliculus of cochlea  
Inferior bulb of jugular vein  
Pharyngeal plexus  
Pharyngeal veins  
Meningeal veins  
Veins of the pterygoid canal  
Lingual vein  
Dorsal veins of tongue  
Sublingual vein  
Companion vein to hypoglossal nerve  
Superior thyroid veins  
Sternocleidomastoid vein  
Superior laryngeal vein

### Sinuses of the dura mater

Transverse sinus (O. T. lateral sinus)  
Confluence of the sinuses (O. T.  
torcular Herophili)  
Internal auditory veins  
Occipital sinus  
Basilar plexus (O. T. basilar sinus)  
Superior sagittal sinus (O. T. superior  
longitudinal sinus)  
Inferior sagittal sinus (O. T. inferior  
longitudinal sinus)

Sinus rectus  
 Sinus petrosus inferior  
 Sinus petrosus superior  
 Sinus cavernosus  
 Sinus intercavernosus anterior  
 Sinus intercavernosus posterior  
 Sinus circularis  
 Sinus sphenoparietalis

#### **Venae diploicae**

V. diploica frontalis  
 V. diploica temporalis anterior  
 V. diploica temporalis posterior  
 V. diploica occipitalis

Emissarium parietale  
 Emissarium mastoideum  
 Emissarium condyloideum  
 Emissarium occipitale  
 Rete canalis hypoglossi  
 Rete foraminis ovalis  
 Plexus venosus caroticus internus

#### **Venae cerebri**

Vv. cerebri superiores  
 V. cerebri media  
 Vv. cerebri inferiores  
 Vv. cerebelli superiores  
 Vv. cerebelli inferiores  
 Vv. cerebri internae

V. cerebri magna [Galen]

V. septi pellucidi  
 V. terminalis

V. basalis [Rosenthal]  
 V. chorioidea  
 V. ophthalmomeningea

#### **V. ophthalmica superior**

V. nasofrontalis  
 V. ethmoidalis anterior  
 V. ethmoidalis posterior

V. lacrimalis  
 Vv. musculares  
 Vv. vorticosae  
 Vv. ciliares posteriores  
 Vv. ciliares anteriores  
 V. centralis retinae  
 Vv. episclerales  
 Vv. palpebrales  
 Vv. conjunctivales anteriores  
 Vv. conjunctivales posteriores  
 V. ophthalmica inferior

#### **V. facialis communis**

##### **V. facialis anterior**

V. angularis  
 Vv. frontales  
 V. supraorbitalis  
 V. palpebrales superiores  
 V. nasales externae  
 V. palpebrales inferiores  
 V. labialis superior  
 V. labialis inferior  
 Vv. massetericae  
 Vv. parotideae anteriores  
 V. palatina  
 V. submental

##### **V. facialis posterior**

Vv. temporales superficiales  
 Vv. auriculares anteriores  
 Vv. parotideae posteriores  
 Vv. articulares mandibulae  
 Vv. tympanicae  
 V. stylomastoidea  
 V. transversa faciei  
 V. temporalis media  
 Plexus pterygoideus  
 Vv. meningae mediae  
 Vv. temporales profundae  
 V. thyreoidea superior

#### **V. jugularis externa**

V. occipitalis



Straight sinus  
 Inferior petrosal sinus  
 Superior petrosal sinus  
 Cavernous sinus  
 Anterior intercavernous sinus  
 Posterior intercavernous sinus  
 Circular sinus  
 Sphenoparietal sinus (O. T. sinus alae parvae)  
 Diploic veins  
     Frontal diploic vein  
     Anterior temporal diploic vein  
     Posterior temporal diploic vein  
     Occipital diploic vein  
 Parietal emissary  
 Mastoid emissary  
 Condylod emissary  
 Occipital emissary  
 Network of hypoglossal canal  
 Network of oval foramen  
 Venous plexus of internal carotid

### Cerebral veins

Superior cerebral veins  
 Middle cerebral vein  
 Inferior cerebral veins  
 Superior cerebellar veins  
 Inferior cerebellar veins  
 Internal cerebral veins (O. T. veins of Galen)  
 Large vein of cerebrum (O. T. vena magna Galeni)  
 Vein of septum pellucidum  
 Terminal vein (O. T. vein of the corpus striatum)  
 Basal vein (O. T. basilar vein)  
 Chorioid vein  
 Ophthalmomeningeal vein

### Superior ophthalmic vein

Nasofrontal vein  
 Anterior ethmoidal vein  
 Posterior ethmoidal vein

Lacrimal vein  
 Muscular veins  
 Vortex veins  
 Posterior ciliary veins  
 Anterior ciliary veins  
 Central vein of retina  
 Episcleral veins  
 Palpebral veins  
 Anterior conjunctival veins  
 Posterior conjunctival veins  
 Inferior ophthalmic vein

### Common facial vein

#### Anterior facial vein

Angular vein  
 Frontal veins  
 Supraorbital vein  
 Superior palpebral veins  
 External nasal veins  
 Inferior palpebral veins  
 Vein of upper lip  
 Vein of lower lip  
 Masseteric veins  
 Anterior parotid veins  
 Palatine vein  
 Submental vein

#### Posterior facial vein

Superficial temporal veins  
 Anterior auricular veins  
 Posterior parotid veins  
 Articular mandibular veins  
 Tympanic veins  
 Stylo mastoid vein  
 Transverse vein of face  
 Middle temporal vein  
 Pterygoid plexus  
 Middle meningeal veins  
 Deep temporal veins  
 Superior thyroid vein

### External jugular vein

Occipital vein

V. auricularis posterior  
 V. jugularis anterior  
 Arcus venosus juguli  
 (V. mediana colli)  
 V. transversa scapulae

### V. subclavia

V. thoracoacromialis  
 Vv. transversae colli

### V. axillaris

V. thoracalis lateralis  
 Vv. costoaxillares  
 Vv. thoracoepigastricae  
 Plexus venosus mamillae  
 Vv. brachiales  
 Vv. radiales  
 Vv. ulnares  
 V. cephalica  
 V. cephalica accessoria  
 V. basilica  
 V. mediana cubiti  
 (V. mediana antibrachii)  
 (V. mediana basilica)  
 (V. mediana cephalica)  
 Rete venosum dorsale manus  
 Vv. intercapitulares  
 Arcus volaris venosus superficialis  
 Arcus volaris venosus profundus  
 Vv. digitales volares communes  
 Vv. metacarpeae dorsales  
 Vv. metacarpeae volares  
 Vv. digitales volares propriae  
 Arcus venosi digitales

### V. azygos

V. hemiazygos

V. hemiazygos accessoria  
 Vv. intercostales  
 Ramus dorsalis  
 Ramus spinalis  
 Vv. oesophageae  
 Vv. bronchiales posteriores  
 V. lumbalis ascendens  
 Vv. basivertebrales  
 Plexus venosi vertebrales externi  
 Plexus venosi vertebrales anteriores  
 Plexus venosi vertebrales posteriores  
 Plexus venosi vertebrales interni  
 Retia venosa vertebrarum  
 Sinus vertebrales longitudinales  
 Vv. intervertebrales  
 Vv. spinales externae anteriores  
 Vv. spinales externae posteriores  
 Vv. spinales internae

### V. cava inferior

Radices parietales  
 V. phrenica inferior  
 Vv. lumbales  
 Radices viscerales  
 Vv. hepaticae  
 Vv. renales  
 Vv. suprarenales  
 V. spermatica:  
 V. testicularis  
 V. ovarica  
 Plexus pampiniformis

### Vena portae

V. coronaria ventriculi  
 V. mesenterica superior  
 Vv. intestinales  
 V. gastroepiploica dextra  
 Vv. pancreaticae  
 V. ileocolica  
 Vv. colicae dextrae  
 V. colica media  
 Vv. pancreaticoduodenales

Posterior auricular vein  
Anterior jugular vein  
Venous jugular arch  
Median vein of neck  
Transverse vein of scapula (O. T. suprascapular vein)

### Subclavian vein

Thoraco-acromial vein (O. T. acromiothoracic, or thoracic axis)  
Transverse veins of neck (O. T. transversalis colli)

### Axillary vein

Lateral thoracic vein (O. T. long thoracic)  
Costo-axillary veins  
Thoraco-epigastric veins  
Venous plexus of mammary gland  
Brachial veins  
Radial veins  
Ulnar veins  
Cephalic vein  
Accessory cephalic vein  
Basilic vein  
Median vein of elbow  
Median vein of forearm  
Median basilic vein  
Median cephalic vein  
Dorsal venous network of hand  
Interapitular veins  
Superficial venous volar arch  
Deep venous volar arch  
Common volar digital veins  
Dorsal metacarpal veins  
Volar metacarpal veins  
Volar digital veins proper  
Venous arches of digits

### Azygos vein (O. T. vena azygos major)

Hemiazygos vein (O. T. v. azygos minor inferior)

Accessory hemiazygos vein (O. T. v. azygos minor superior)  
Intercostal veins  
Dorsal ramus  
Spinal ramus  
Oesophageal veins  
Posterior bronchial veins  
Ascending lumbar vein  
Basivertebral veins  
External vertebral venous plexuses  
Anterior vertebral venous plexuses  
Posterior vertebral venous plexuses  
Internal vertebral venous plexuses  
Venous networks of the vertebrae  
Longitudinal vertebral sinuses  
Intervertebral veins  
Anterior external spinal veins  
Posterior external spinal veins  
Internal spinal veins

### Inferior vena cava

#### Parietal radicals

Inferior phrenic vein  
Lumbar veins

#### Visceral radicals

Hepatic veins  
Renal veins  
Suprarenal veins  
Spermatic vein  
Testicular vein  
Ovarian vein  
Pampiniform plexus

### Portal vein

Coronary vein of stomach  
Superior mesenteric vein  
Intestinal veins  
Right gastro-epiploic vein  
Pancreatic veins  
Ileocolic vein  
Right colic veins  
Middle colic vein  
Pancreaticoduodenal veins

Vv. duodenales  
 V. mesenterica inferior  
 V. colica sinistra  
 Vv. sigmoideae  
 V. haemorrhoidalis superior  
 V. lienalis  
 Vv. gastricae breves  
 V. gastroepiploica sinistra  
 V. cystica

*Vena umbilicalis*

*Ductus venosus [Arantii]*

Vv. parumbilicales [Sappeyi]

### **Vena iliaca communis**

V. sacralis media

### **V. hypogastrica**

Vv. glutaeae superiores  
 Vv. glutaeae inferiores  
 Vv. obturatoriae  
 Vv. sacrales laterales  
 V. iliolumbalis  
 Plexus sacralis anterior  
 Plexus haemorrhoidalis  
 Plexus vesicalis  
 Plexus pudendalis  
 V. dorsalis penis  
 Vv. profundae penis  
 V. dorsalis clitoridis  
 Vv. profundae clitoridis  
 Vv. uterinae  
 Plexus uterovaginalis  
 V. haemorrhoidalis media  
 Vv. haemorrhoidales inferiores  
 Vv. scrotales posteriores

### **V. iliaca externa**

V. epigastrica inferior  
 V. circumflexa ilium profunda  
 V. femoralis  
 Vv. dorsales penis subcutaneae  
 Vv. scrotales anteriores  
 Vv. pudendae externae  
 V. epigastrica superficialis  
 V. saphena magna  
 V. saphena accessoria  
 V. circumflexa ilium superficialis  
 Vv. circumflexae femoris mediales  
 Vv. circumflexae femoris laterales  
 Vv. comitantes  
 Vv. profundae femoris  
 Vv. perforantes  
 V. saphena parva

V. femoropoplitea  
 Vv. peronaeae  
 Vv. popliteae  
 Vv. tibiales posteriores  
 Vv. tibiales anteriores  
 Rete venosum dorsale pedis  
 Arcus venosus dorsalis pedis  
 Vv. digitales communes pedis  
 Vv. metatarseae dorsales pedis  
 Vv. intercapitulares  
 Rete venosum plantare  
 Arcus venosus plantaris  
 Vv. metatarseae plantares  
 Vv. digitales pedis dorsales  
 Vv. digitales plantares

## **Systema lymphaticum**

### **Vasa lymphatica**

Vasa lymphatica superficialia

Vasa lymphatica profunda

Truncus jugularis

Duodenal veins  
 Inferior mesenteric vein  
     Left colic vein  
     Sigmoid veins  
     Superior hemorrhoidal vein  
 Splenic vein  
     Short gastric veins  
     Left gastro-epiploic vein  
     Cystic vein  
*Umbilical vein*  
*Venous duct of Arantius*  
 Paraumbilical veins

### Common iliac vein

Middle sacral vein

### Hypogastric vein (O. T. internal iliac vein)

Superior gluteal veins  
 Inferior gluteal veins  
 Obturator veins  
 Lateral sacral veins  
 Iliolumbar vein  
 Anterior sacral plexus  
 Hemorrhoidal plexus  
 Vesical plexus  
 Pundental plexus  
 Dorsal vein of penis  
 Deep veins of penis  
 Dorsal veins of clitoris  
 Deep veins of clitoris  
 Uterine veins  
 Uterovaginal plexus  
 Middle hemorrhoidal vein  
 Inferior hemorrhoidal veins  
 Posterior scrotal veins

### External iliac veins

Inferior epigastric vein (O. T. deep epigastric)  
 Deep circumflex iliac vein  
 Femoral vein  
 Subcutaneous dorsal veins of penis  
 Anterior scrotal veins  
 External pundental veins  
 Superficial epigastric veins  
 Large saphenous vein (O. T. internal saphenous)  
 Accessory saphenous vein  
 Superficial circumflex iliac vein  
 Medial circumflex veins of thigh  
 Lateral circumflex veins of thigh  
 Accompanying veins  
 Deep veins of thigh  
 Perforating veins  
 Small saphenous vein (O. T. external saphenous vein)  
     Femoropopliteal vein  
 Peroneal veins  
 Popliteal veins  
 Posterior tibial veins  
 Anterior tibial veins  
 Dorsal venous network of foot  
 Dorsal venous arch of foot  
 Common digital veins of foot  
 Dorsal metatarsal veins of foot  
 Intercapitular veins  
 Plantar venous network  
 Plantar venous arch  
 Plantar metatarsal veins  
 Dorsal digital veins of foot  
 Plantar digital veins

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## Lymphatic system

### Lymphatic vessels

Superficial lymphatic vessel

Deep lymphatic vessel  
 Jugular trunk

Truncus subclavius  
 Truncus bronchomediastinalis dexter  
 Ductus lymphaticus dexter

### **Ductus thoracicus**

Trunci lumbales  
 Truncus intestinalis  
 Cisterna chyli

### **Lymphoglandulae**

Vasa afferentia  
 Vasa efferentia  
 Substantia corticalis  
 Substantia medullaris  
 Hilus  
 Lymphoglandulae occipitales  
 " auriculares posteriores  
 " auriculares anteriores  
 " submaxillares  
 " faciales profundae  
 " parotideae  
 " cervicales superficiales  
 " cervicales profundae superiores  
 " cervicales profundae inferiores  
 " linguales  
 " axillares  
 " subscapulares  
 " pectorales  
 " epigastricae  
 " cubitales superficiales  
 " cubitales profundae  
 " tracheales

Lymphoglandulae bronchiales  
 " intercostales  
 " mediastinales posteriores  
 " mediastinales anteriores  
 " sternales  
 " iliaca  
 " lumbales  
 " coelicae  
 " gastricae superiores  
 " gastricae inferiores  
 " hepaticae  
 " pancreaticolienales  
 " mesentericae  
 " mesocolicae  
 " hypogastricae  
 " sacrales  
 " inguinales  
 " subinguinales superficiales  
 " subinguinales profundae  
 " popliteae  
 (Lymphoglandula tibialis anterior)

### **Plexus lymphatici**

Plexus jugularis  
 Plexus axillaris  
 Plexus mammarius  
 Plexus lumbalis  
 Plexus aorticus  
 Plexus sacralis medius  
 Plexus hypogastricus  
 Plexus coeliacus  
 Plexus iliacus externus  
 Plexus inguinalis

Subclavian trunk  
Right bronchomediastinal trunk  
Right lymphatic trunk

### Thoracic duct

Lumbar trunks  
Intestinal trunk  
Chyle-cistern (O. T. receptaculum chyli)

### Lymph glands

Afferent vessels  
Efferent vessels  
Cortical substance  
Medullary substance  
Hilus  
Occipital lymph glands  
Posterior auricular lymph glands  
Anterior auricular lymph glands  
Submaxillary lymph glands  
Deep facial lymph glands  
Parotid lymph glands  
Superficial cervical lymph glands  
Upper deep cervical lymph glands  
Lower deep cervical lymph glands  
Lingual lymph glands  
Axillary lymph glands  
Subscapular lymph glands  
Pectoral lymph glands  
Epigastric lymph glands  
Superficial lymph glands of elbow  
Deep lymph glands of elbow  
Tracheal lymph glands

Bronchial lymph glands  
Intercostal lymph glands  
Posterior mediastinal lymph glands  
Anterior mediastinal lymph glands  
Sternal lymph glands  
Iliac lymph glands  
Lumbar lymph glands  
Coeliac lymph glands  
Superior gastric lymph glands  
Inferior gastric lymph glands  
Hepatic lymph glands  
Pancreaticocolic lymph glands  
Mesenteric lymph glands  
Mesocolic lymph glands  
Hypogastric lymph glands  
Sacral lymph glands  
Inguinal lymph glands  
Superficial subinguinal lymph glands  
Deep subinguinal lymph glands  
Popliteal lymph glands  
Anterior tibial lymph glands

### Lymphatic plexuses

Jugular plexus  
Axillary plexus  
Mammary plexus  
Lumbar plexus  
Aortic plexus  
Middle sacral plexus  
Hypogastric plexus  
Coeliac plexus  
External iliac plexus  
Inguinal plexus

## Neurologia

Nervus	Nuclei originis
Ganglion	Nuclei terminales
Substantia alba	Ramus communicans
Substantia grisea	Ramus anastomoticus
Substantia gelatinosa	Ramus muscularis
Taenia telarum	Nervus cutaneus
Ependyma ventriculorum	Nervus articularis
Sulcus limitans ventriculorum	Plexus nervorum spinalium
Nuclei nervorum cerebralia	

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## Systema nervorum centrale

### Medulla spinalis

Pars cervicalis  
 Intumescencia cervicalis  
 Pars thoracalis  
 Pars lumbalis  
 Intumescencia lumbalis  
 Conus medullaris  
 Filum terminale  
 Ventriculus terminalis  
 Fissura mediana anterior  
 Sulcus medianus posterior  
 Sulcus lateralis anterior  
 Sulcus lateralis posterior  
 Sulcus intermedius posterior  
  
 (Sulcus intermedius anterior)  
 Funiculi medullae spinalis  
     Funiculus anterior  
     Funiculus lateralis  
     Funiculus posterior

### Sectiones medullae spinalis

Canalis centralis  
 Substantia grisea centralis  
 Commissura anterior alba  
 Commissura anterior grisea  
 Commissura posterior  
 Columnae griseae:  
     Columna anterior  
     Columna lateralis  
     Columna posterior  
  
     Cervix columnae posterioris  
     Apex columnae posterioris  
     Substantia gelatinosa [Rolandi]  
     Nucleus dorsalis [Stillingi, Clarkii]  
  
 Formatio reticularis  
 Funiculus anterior  
     Fasciculus cerebrospinalis anterior  
         [pyramidalis anterior]



## Neurology

Nerve	Nuclei of origin
Ganglion	End-nuclei
White matter	Communicating ramus
Gray matter	Anastomotic ramus
Gelatinous substance	Muscular ramus
Band of the tela ("web")	Cutaneous nerve
Ependyma ("cover") of ventricles	Articular nerve
Limiting sulcus of the ventricles	Plexus of spinal nerves
Nuclei of the cerebral nerves	

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## Central nervous system

### Spinal cord

Cervical portion  
 Cervical enlargement  
 Thoracic portion (O. T. dorsal part)  
 Lumbar portion  
 Lumbar enlargement  
 Medullary cone  
 Terminal thread  
 (Swelling due to) terminal ventricle  
 Anterior median fissure  
 Posterior median sulcus  
 Anterior lateral sulcus  
 Posterior lateral sulcus  
 Posterior intermediate sulcus (O. T. paramedian furrow)  
 Anterior intermediate sulcus  
 Funiculi of spinal cord  
     Anterior funiculus  
     Lateral funiculus  
     Posterior funiculus

### Transverse sections of the spinal cord

Central canal  
 Central gray matter  
 Anterior white commissure  
 Anterior gray commissure  
 Posterior commissure  
 Gray columns  
 Anterior column (O. T. anterior horn)  
 Lateral column (O. T. lateral horn)  
 Posterior column (O. T. posterior horn)  
 Neck of posterior column  
 Apex of posterior column  
 Gelatinous substance of Rolando  
 Dorsal nucleus (O. T. Clark's column)  
 Reticular formation  
 Anterior funiculus  
     Anterior cerebrospinal or pyramidal fasciculus (O. T. direct pyramidal tract)

Fasciculus anterior proprius [Flechsigi]	Fasciculus anterolateralis superficialis [Gowersi]
Funiculus lateralis	Fasciculus lateralis proprius [Flechsigi]
Fasciculus cerebrospinalis lateralis [pyramidalis lateralis]	Funiculus posterior
Fasciculus cerebellospinalis	Fasciculus gracilis [Golli]
	Fasciculus cuneatus [Burdachi]

## Encephalon

### Rhombencephalon

#### Myelencephalon

##### Medulla oblongata

Fissura mediana posterior	Nucleus tractus solitarius
Fissura mediana anterior	Nucleus tractus solitarii
Foramen caecum	Tractus spinalis n. trigemini
Pyramis [medullae oblongatae]	Nucleus tractus spinalis n. trigemini
Decussatio pyramidum	Nucleus funiculi gracilis
Sulcus lateralis anterior	Nucleus funiculi cuneati
Sulcus lateralis posterior	
Oliva	Nuclei laterales
Corpus restiforme	Nucleus olivaris inferior
	Hilus nuclei olivaris
Funiculus lateralis	Nucleus olivaris accessorius medialis
Funiculus cuneatus	Nucleus olivaris accessorius dorsalis
	Nuclei arcuati
Tuberculum cinereum	Fibrae arcuatae internae
Funiculus gracilis	Substantia reticularis grisea
	Substantia reticularis alba
Clava	Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
Fibrae arcuatae externae	

#### Sectiones medullae oblongatae

Raphe	Stratum interolivare lemnisci
Stratum nucleare	Decussatio lemniscorum
Nucleus n. hypoglossi	
Nucleus ambiguus	Corpus restiforme
Nucleus alae cinereae	

Proper anterior fasciculus (O. T. anterior ground bundle)	Superficial anterolateral fasciculus (O. T. Gowers' tract)
Lateral funiculus	Proper lateral fasciculus (O. T. lateral ground bundle)
Lateral cerebrospinal or pyramidal fasciculus (O. T. crossed pyramidal tract)	Posterior funiculus
Cerebellospinal fasciculus (O. T. direct cerebellar tract of Flechsig)	Slender fasciculus (O. T. column or tract of Goll)
	Wedge-shaped fasciculus (O. T. column or tract of Burdach)

## Brain

### Lozenge-shaped brain

#### Medullary or after-brain

##### Oblong medulla

Posterior median fissure	Solitary tract (O. T. respiratory bundle)
Anterior median fissure	Nucleus of solitary tract
Blind foramen	Spinal tract of trigeminal nerve (O. T. ascending root of trigeminal nerve)
Pyramid of medulla oblongata	Nucleus of spinal tract of trigeminal nerve
Decussation of pyramids	Nucleus of slender funiculus (O. T. nucleus of Goll's column)
Anterior lateral sulcus	Nucleus of wedge-shaped funiculus (O. T. nucleus of Burdach's column)
Posterior lateral sulcus	Lateral nuclei
Olive (O. T. olivary eminence)	Inferior olivary nucleus
Restiform body (O. T. inferior cerebellar peduncle)	Hilus of olivary nucleus
Lateral funiculus	Medial accessory olivary nucleus
Cuneate funiculus (O. T. column of Burdach)	Dorsal accessory olivary nucleus
Gray or ashen tubercle	Arcuate nuclei
Slender funiculus (O. T. column of Goll)	Internal arcuate fibres
Club	Gray reticular substance
External arcuate fibres (O. T. superficial arcuate fibres)	White reticular substance
Transverse sections of medulla oblongata	Medial longitudinal fasciculus (O. T. posterior longitudinal bundle)
Median raphe	Interolivary layer of lemniscus
Nuclear layer	Decussation of lemniscus or fillet (O. T. sensory decussation of medulla oblongata)
Nucleus of hypoglossal nerve	Restiform body (O. T. inferior cerebellar peduncle)
Ambiguous nucleus	
Nucleus of ala cinerea	

Fasciculi corporis restiformis

Fibrae cerebelloolivares

Fasciculi pyramidales

Fibrae arcuatae externae

### Ventriculus quartus

Fossa rhomboidea

Pars inferior fossae rhomboideae  
[Calamus scriptorius]

Pars intermedia fossae rhomboideae  
Recessus lateralis fossae rhom-  
boideae

Pars superior fossae rhomboideae

Sulcus limitans [fossae rhomboideae]

Fovea inferior

Fovea superior

Trigonum n. hypoglossi

Striae medullares

Eminentia medialis

Colliculus facialis

Ala cinerea

Area acustica

Locus caeruleus

Tegmen ventriculi quarti

Velum medullare posterius

Taenia ventriculi quarti

Obex

Lamina chorioidea epithelialis

(Apertura medialis ventriculi quarti  
[Foramen Magendii])

(Apertura lateralis ventriculi quarti)

Fastigium

### Metencephalon

Pons [Varolii]

Sulcus basilaris

Fasciculus obliquus [pontis]

(Fila lateralia pontis)

Brachium pontis

### Sectiones pontis

Pars dorsalis pontis

Raphe

Nucleus n. abducentis

Nuclei motorii n. trigemini

Radix descendens [mesencephalica]  
n. trigemini

Tractus spinalis n. trigemini

Nucleus tractus spinalis n. trigemini

Nucleus n. facialis

Radix n. facialis

Pars prima

Genu [internum]

Pars secunda

Nuclei n. acustici

Nuclei n. cochlearis

Nuclei n. vestibularis

Nucleus olivaris superior

Nucleus lemnisci lateralis

Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis

Formatio reticularis

Corpus trapezoideum

Lemniscus

Lemniscus medialis [sensitivus]

Lemniscus lateralis [acusticus]

Pars basilaris pontis

Fibrae pontis profundae

Fasciculi longitudinales [pyramidales]

Nuclei pontis

Fibrae pontis superficiales

### Cerebellum

Gyri cerebelli

Sulci cerebelli

Vallecula cerebelli

Incisura cerebelli anterior

Incisura cerebelli posterior

Fasciculi of restiform body

Cerebello-olivary fibres

Pyramidal fasciculi

External arcuate fibres

#### Fourth ventricle

Rhomboid fossa

Inferior part of rhomboid fossa

Writing pen

Intermediate part of rhomboid fossa

Lateral recess of rhomboid fossa

Superior part of rhomboid fossa

Limiting groove of rhomboid fossa

Inferior pit

Superior pit

Trigone of hypoglossal nerve

Medullary striae

Medial eminence (O. T. eminentia teres)

Facial hillock

Ash-like wing (O. T. trigonum vagi)

Acoustic area (O. T. trigonum acustici)

Blue place

Roof of fourth ventricle

Posterior medullary velum

Taenia of fourth ventricle: junction of epithelial part of roof with compact nerve substance

Bar

Epithelial chorioid layer

Median aperture of fourth ventricle (foramen of Magendie)

Lateral aperture of fourth ventricle

Fastigium: "summit of roof"

#### Hind-brain

Pons ("bridge") Varolii

Basilar groove

Oblique bundle of pons

Lateral fibres of pons

Brachium ("arm") of pons

#### Sections of the pons

Dorsal part of pons

Median raphe

Nucleus of the abducent nerve (O. T. nucleus of sixth nerve)

Motor nuclei of the trigeminal nerve

Descending or mesencephalic root of trigeminal nerve

Spinal tract of trigeminal nerve

Nucleus of spinal tract of trigeminal nerve

Nucleus of facial nerve

Root of facial nerve

First part

Internal knee

Second part

Nuclei of acoustic nerve (O. T. auditory nucleus)

Nuclei of cochlear nerve

Nuclei of vestibular nerve

Superior olivary nucleus

Nucleus of lateral lemniscus

Medial longitudinal fasciculus (O. T. posterior longitudinal bundle)

Reticular formation

Trapezoid body

Fillet or lemniscus

Medial (sensory) fillet

Lateral (acoustic) fillet

Basilar part of pons

Deep fibres of pons

Longitudinal pyramidal fasciculi

Nuclei of pons

Superficial fibres of pons

Cerebellum, or small brain

Convolutions of cerebellum

Sulci of cerebellum

Cerebellar vallicula

Anterior notch of cerebellum (O. T. semilunar notch)

Posterior notch of cerebellum (O. T. marsupial notch)

Sulcus horizontalis cerebelli

Fissura transversa cerebelli

~~Vermis~~

Lingula cerebelli

Vincula lingulae cerebelli

Lobulus centralis

Monticulus

Culmen

Declive

Folium vermis

Tuber vermis

Pyramis [vermis]

Uvula [vermis]

Nodulus

Hemisphaerium cerebelli

Facies superior

Ala lobuli centralis

Lobulus quadrangularis

Pars anterior

Pars posterior

Lobulus semilunaris superior

Facies inferior

Lobulus semilunaris inferior

Lobulus gracilis

Lobulus biventer

Tonsilla cerebelli

Flocculus

(Flocculi secundarii)

Pedunculus flocculi

Nidus avis

### Sectiones cerebelli

Corpus medullare

Laminae medullares

Arbor vitae

Substantia corticalis

[Lamina basalis]

[Stratum cinereum]

[Stratum gangliosum]

[Stratum granulosum]

Nucleus dentatus

Hilus nuclei dentati

Nucleus fastigii

Nucleus globosus

Nucleus emboliformis

Capsula nuclei dentati

### Isthmus rhombencephali

Brachium conjunctivum [cerebelli]

Lemniscus

Lemniscus lateralis

Lemniscus medialis

Trigonum lemnisci

Velum medullare anterius

Frenulum veli medullaris anterioris

### Sectiones isthmi

[vide Pedunculus cerebri]

Ganglion interpedunculare

Nucleus n. trochlearis

## Cerebrum

Facies convexa cerebri

Facies medialis cerebri

Basis cerebri

### Mesencephalon

[Facies inferior]

Fossa interpeduncularis [Tarini]

**Horizontal sulcus of cerebellum (O. T.**

great horizontal fissure)

**Transverse fissure of cerebellum****Vermis ("worm")****Lingua ("tongue") of cerebellum**

Vincula of the lingua

**Central lobule (O. T. lobus centralis)****Monticulus ("little mountain")**

Culmen ("summit")

Declive ("slope or descent")

**Folium of vermis ("leaflet of worm")**

(O. T. folium cacuminis)

**Tuber of vermis (O. T. tuber valvulus)****Pyramid of vermis****Uvula of vermis****Nodule****Hemisphere of cerebellum****Superior surface**

Wing of central lobule

Quadrangular lobule (O. T. quadrate lobule)

Anterior part

Posterior part

Superior semilunar lobule (O. T. posterior crescentic lobule)

**Inferior surface**

Inferior semilunar lobule (O. T. postero-inferior lobule)

Slender lobule

Biventral lobule

Tonsil of cerebellum

Flocculus ("wool-tuft-like body")

Secondary flocculi

Peduncle of flocculus

**Nidus avis ("bird's nest")****Sections of cerebellum**

Medullary body

Medullary laminae

Arbor vitae ("tree of life")

Cortical substance

Basal lamina

Gray layer

Ganglion-cell layer

Granular layer

Dentate nucleus

Hilus of dentate nucleus

Nucleus of fastigium ("roof")

Spherical nucleus

Emboliform nucleus (O. T. cork or plug)

Capsule of dentate nucleus

**Isthmus of rhombencephalon**

Brachium conjunctivum ("connecting arm") of cerebellum (O. T. superior cerebellar peduncle)

Fillet or ribbon

Lateral fillet

Medial fillet (O. T. ribbon of Reil)

Trigone of fillet

Anterior medullary velum (O. T. valve of Vieussens)

Frenulum ("check-rein") of anterior medullary velum)

**Sections of isthmus**[See *Cerebral peduncle*]

Interpeduncular ganglion

Nucleus of trochlear nerve

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**Cerebrum (large brain)****Convex surface of cerebrum****Medial surface of cerebrum****Base of cerebrum****Midbrain****Inferior surface**

Interpeduncular fossa

Recessus anterior  
 Recessus posterior  
 Substantia perforata posterior

### **Pedunculus cerebri**

Aquaeductus cerebri [Sylvii]

Sulcus lateralis  
 Sulcus n. oculomotorii

#### **Sectiones pedunculi cerebri**

Tegmentum  
 Stratum griseum centrale  
 Formatio reticularis  
 Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis

Radix descendens n. trigemini  
 Nucleus radices descendentes n. trigemini  
 Nucleus n. oculomotorii

Nuclei tegmenti  
 Nucleus ruber  
 Decussationes tegmentorum  
 Decussatio brachii conjunctivi

Lemniscus lateralis  
 Lemniscus medialis  
 Substantia nigra  
 Basis pedunculi

### **Corpora quadrigemina**

Lamina quadrigemina  
 Colliculus superior

Colliculus inferior

Brachium quadrigeminum superius  
 Brachium quadrigeminum inferius

#### **Sectiones corporum quadrigeminorum**

Stratum zonale  
 Stratum griseum colliculi superioris

Nucleus colliculi inferioris  
 Stratum album profundum

### **Prosencephalon**

#### **Diencephalon**

Ventriculus tertius  
 Aditus ad aquaeductum cerebri

Commissura posterior [cerebri]  
 Foramen interventriculare [Monroi]  
 Sulcus hypothalamicus [Monroi]  
 Massa intermedia

Recessus opticus  
 Recessus infundibuli  
 Commissura anterior [cerebri]  
 Recessus triangularis

### **Hypothalamus**

Pars mamillaris hypothalami

Corpus mamillare  
 Pars optica hypothalami

Tuber cinereum  
 Infundibulum  
 Hypophysis  
 Lobus anterior  
 Lobus posterior

Tractus opticus  
 Radix medialis  
 Radix lateralis  
 Chiasma opticum  
 Lamina terminalis

#### **Sectiones hypothalami**

Nucleus hypothalamicus [Corpus Luysi]  
 Pars grisea hypothalami  
 Commissura superior [Meynerti]  
 Commissura inferior [Guddeni]  
 Nuclei corporis mamillaris



Anterior recess  
 Posterior recess  
 Posterior perforated substance  
 Peduncle of cerebrum  
 (O. T. crus cerebri)  
 Aqueduct of cerebrum (O. T. iter e  
 tertio ad quartum ventriculū)  
 Lateral sulcus  
 Sulcus of oculomotor nerve

#### Sections of cerebral peduncle

Tegmentum ("cover")  
 Central gray layer  
 Reticular formation  
 Medial longitudinal fasciculus (O. T.  
 posterior longitudinal bundle)  
 Descending root of trigeminal nerve  
 Nucleus of descending root of trigemi-  
 nal nerve  
 Nucleus of oculomotor nerve (O. T. nu-  
 cleus of III. nerve)  
 Nuclei of tegmentum  
 Red nucleus  
 Decussations of tegmenta  
 Decussation of brachium conjunc-  
 tivum  
 Lateral fillet  
 Medial fillet  
 Black substance  
 Base of peduncle

Quadrigeminal bodies (O.  
 T. optic lobes)

Quadrigeminal layer  
 Superior hillock (O. T. anterior body  
 or nates)  
 Inferior hillock (O. T. posterior body  
 or testis)  
 Superior quadrigeminal brachium  
 Inferior quadrigeminal brachium

#### Sections of quadrigeminal bodies

Zonal layer  
 Gray layer of superior colliculus

Nucleus of inferior colliculus  
 Deep white layer

#### Forebrain

#### Interbrain

Third ventricle  
 Entrance to the aqueduct of the cere-  
 brum  
 Posterior commissure of the cerebrum  
 Interventricular foramen of Monroe  
 Hypothalamic sulcus of Monroe  
 Intermediate mass (O. T. middle, or  
 soft, or gray, commissure)  
 Optic recess  
 Recess of infundibulum  
 Anterior commissure of cerebrum  
 Triangular recess

#### Hypothalamus (O. T. subthalamic region)

Mammillary part of hy-  
 pothalamus  
 Mammillary body  
 Optic part of hypothala-  
 mus  
 Tuber cinereum ("ash-like tuber")  
 Infundibulum ("funnel")  
 Hypophysis (O. T. pituitary body)  
 Anterior lobe  
 Posterior lobe  
 Optic tract  
 Medial root  
 Lateral root  
 Optic chiasm  
 Terminal lamina

#### Sections of hypothalamus

Hypothalamic nucleus, or Luy's body  
 (O. T. subthalamic nucleus)  
 Gray part of hypothalamus  
 Superior commissure of Meynert  
 Inferior commissure of v. Gudden  
 Nuclei of mammillary body

Fasciculus thalamomamillaris [Vicq'  
d'Azyri]

Fasciculi pedunculomamillares

Pars tegmentalis

Pars basilaris

Ansa peduncularis

Ansa lenticularis

Pedunculus thalami inferior

### **Thalamencephalon**

#### **T h a l a m u s**

Pulvinar

Tuberculum anterius thalami

Taenia thalami

Stria medullaris

Lamina chorioidea epithelialis

#### **M e t a t h a l a m u s**

Corpus geniculatum mediale

Corpus geniculatum laterale

#### **E p i t h a l a m u s**

Corpus pineale

Recessus pinealis

Recessus suprapinealis

Habenula

Commissura habenularum

Trigonum habenulae

#### **Sectiones thalamencephali**

Stratum zonale

Nucleus anterior thalami

Nucleus medialis thalami

Nucleus lateralis thalami

Laminae medullares thalami

Nucleus corporis geniculati medialis

Nucleus corporis geniculati lateralis

Nucleus habenulae

Fasciculus retroflexus [Meynerti]

### **Telencephalon**

#### **Hemisphaerium**

#### **P a l l i u m**

Fissura longitudinalis cerebri

Fissura transversa cerebri

Gyri cerebri

Gyri profundi

Gyri transitivity

Sulci cerebri

Impressio petrosa

Fossa cerebri lateralis [Sylvii]

Fissura cerebri lateralis [Sylvii]

Ramus posterior

Ramus anterior ascendens

Ramus anterior horizontalis

**L o b i c e r e b r i**

**I n s u l a**

Gyri insulae

Gyrus longus insulae

Gyri breves insulae

Sulcus circularis [Reili]

Operculum

Pars frontalis

Pars parietalis

Pars temporalis

Sulcus centralis [Rolandi]

Gyrus centralis anterior

Gyrus centralis posterior

**L o b u s f r o n t a l i s**

Polus frontalis

Sulcus praecentralis

Gyrus frontalis superior

Sulcus frontalis superior

Gyrus frontalis medius

Pars superior

Pars inferior

Sulcus frontalis inferior

**Thalamomammillary fasciculus** (O.

T. bundle of Vicq d'Azyr)

**Pedunculomammillary fasciculi**

Tegmental part

Basilar part

**Peduncular loop**

Lenticular loop

Inferior peduncle of thalamus

### **Thalamic brain**

**Thalamus** ("bed") (O. T. optic thalamus)

**Pulvinar** ("cushion")

**Anterior tubercle of thalamus**

**Thalamic taenia**

**Medullary stria** (O. T. stria fornicis or stria pinealis)

**Epithelial chorioid layer**

### **Metathalamus**

**Medial geniculate body** (O. T. internal geniculate body)

**Lateral geniculate body** (O. T. external geniculate body)

### **Epithalamus**

**Pineal body** (O. T. conarium, or epiphysis cerebri)

**Pineal recess**

**Suprapineal recess**

**Habenula** ("strap") (O. T. peduncle of the pineal body)

**Commissure of the habenula**

**Trigone of the habenula**

### **Sections of the thalamic brain**

**Zonal layer**

**Anterior nucleus of thalamus**

**Medial nucleus of thalamus**

**Lateral nucleus of thalamus**

**Medullary layers of thalamus**

**Nucleus of medial geniculate body**

**Nucleus of lateral geniculate body**

**Nucleus of habenula**

**Retroflex fasciculus**

### **End-brain**

### **Hemisphere**

### **Brain mantle**

**Longitudinal fissure of cerebrum**

**Transverse fissure of cerebrum**

**Convolutions of cerebrum**

Deep convolutions

Transitional convolutions (O. T. annectant gyri)

**Grooves of cerebrum**

**Petrosal impression**

**Lateral fossa of cerebrum**

**Lateral fissure of cerebrum** (O. T. fissure of Sylvius)

Posterior ramus

Ascending anterior ramus

Horizontal anterior ramus

**Lobes of cerebrum**

**Island** (O. T. island of Reil, or central lobe)

**Convolutions of island**

Long convolution of island

Short convolutions of island

**Circular sulcus of Reil** (O. T. limiting sulcus of Reil)

**Operculum** ("cover")

Frontal part

Parietal part

Temporal part

**Central sulcus of Rolando** (O. T. fissure of Rolando)

**Anterior central convolution**

**Posterior central convolution**

**Frontal lobe**

**Frontal pole**

**Precentral sulcus**

**Superior frontal convolution**

**Superior frontal sulcus**

**Middle frontal convolution**

Superior part

Inferior part

**Inferior frontal sulcus**

Gyrus frontalis inferior

Pars opercularis

Pars triangularis

Pars orbitalis

Gyrus rectus

Sulcus olfactorius

Gyri orbitales

Sulci orbitales

**L o b u s t e m p o r a l i s**

Polus temporalis

Sulci temporales transversi

Gyri temporales transversi

Gyrus temporalis superior

Sulcus temporalis superior

Gyrus temporalis medius

Sulcus temporalis medius

Gyrus temporalis inferior

Sulcus temporalis inferior

Fissura collateralis

Gyrus fusiformis

Gyrus lingualis

**L o b u s o c c i p i t a l i s**

Polus occipitalis

Sulcus occipitalis transversus

Gyri occipitales superiores

Sulci occipitales superiores

Gyri occipitales laterales

Sulci occipitales laterales

**L o b u s p a r i e t a l i s**

Lobulus parietalis superior

Sulcus interparietalis

Lobulus parietalis inferior

Gyrus supramarginalis

Gyrus angularis

## **Facies medialis hemisphaerii**

Sulcus corporis callosi

Sulcus cinguli

Pars subfrontalis

Pars marginalis

Sulcus subparietalis

Fissura hippocampi

Gyrus fornicatus

Gyrus cinguli

Isthmus gyri fornicati

Gyrus hippocampi

Uncus [gyri hippocampi]

Substantia reticularis alba [Arnoldi]

Lobulus paracentralis

Praecuneus

Fissura parietooccipitalis

Fissura calcarina

Cuneus

## **C o r p u s c a l l o s u m**

Splenium corporis callosi

Truncus corporis callosi

Genu corporis callosi

Rostrum corporis callosi

Lamina rostralis

Striae transversae

Stria longitudinalis medialis

Stria longitudinalis lateralis

Fasciola cinerea

## **F o r n i x**

Crus fornicis

**Inferior frontal convolution**

Opercular part

Triangular part

Orbital part

**Straight convolution**

Olfactory sulcus

Orbital convolutions

Orbital sulci

**Temporal lobe**

Temporal pole

Transverse temporal sulci

Transverse temporal convolutions

Superior temporal convolution (O. T. first temporal gyrus)

Superior temporal sulcus (O. T. parallel sulcus, or first temporal sulcus)

Middle temporal convolution (O. T. second temporal gyrus)

Middle temporal sulcus (O. T. second temporal sulcus)

Inferior temporal convolution (O. T. third temporal gyrus)

Inferior temporal sulcus (O. T. occipitotemporal sulcus)

Collateral fissure

Fusiform convolution (O. T. occipitotemporal convolution)

Lingual convolution

**Occipital lobe**

Occipital pole

Transverse occipital sulcus

Superior occipital convolutions

Superior occipital sulci

Lateral occipital convolutions

Lateral occipital sulci

**Parietal lobe**

Superior parietal lobule

Interparietal sulcus (O. T. intraparietal sulcus of Turner)

Inferior parietal lobule

Supramarginal convolution

Angular convolution

**Medial surface of hemisphere**

Sulcus of corpus callosum (O. T. callosal sulcus)

Sulcus of cingulum (O. T. callosolmarginal fissure)

Subfrontal part

Marginal part

Subparietal sulcus

Fissure of hippocampus (O. T. dentate fissure, or fissura dentata)

Fornicate convolution (O. T. limbic or falciform lobe)

Convolution of cingulum (O. T. callosal convolution, or gyrus fornicatus)

Isthmus of fornicate gyrus

Convolution of hippocampus (O. T. hippocampal convolution)

Hook of gyrus hippocampi

White reticular substance of Arnold

Paracentral lobule

Precuneus

Parieto-occipital fissure

Calcarine fissure

Cuneus ("wedge")

Corpus callosum (great transverse commissure of cerebrum)

Splenum ("bandage") of corpus callosum

Trunk of corpus callosum (O. T. body)

Knee of corpus callosum

Beak of corpus callosum

Rostral lamina

Transverse striae

Medial longitudinal stria

Lateral longitudinal stria

Fasciola cinerea ("ash-like little bandage")

**Fornix**

Crus of fornix (O. T. posterior pillar of fornix)

Corpus fornicis  
Taenia fornicis  
Columna fornicis

Pars libera columnae fornicis  
Pars tecta columnae fornicis  
Septum pellucidum

Lamina septi pellucidi  
Cavum septi pellucidi

### Ventriculus lateralis

Pars centralis  
Cornu anterius  
Cornu posterius  
Cornu inferius  
Corpus striatum  
Nucleus caudatus  
Caput nuclei caudati  
Cauda nuclei caudati  
Stria terminalis

Lamina affixa  
Taenia chorioidea  
Lamina chorioidea epithelialis  
Calcar avis

(Bulbus cornu posterioris)  
Eminentia collateralis  
Trigonum collaterale

### Hippocampus

Fimbria hippocampi  
Taenia fimbriae  
Digitationes hippocampi

Fascia dentata hippocampi

Commissura hippocampi

### Rhinencephalon

Sulcus parolfactorius anterior  
Pars anterior [rhinencephali]

Lobus olfactorius  
Bulbus olfactorius  
Tractus olfactorius  
Trigonum olfactorium  
Stria medialis  
Stria intermedia

Area parolfactoria [Brocae]  
Sulcus parolfactorius posterior  
Pars posterior [rhinencephali]

Gyrus subcallosus [Pedunculus corporis callosi]  
Substantia perforata anterior  
Stria olfactoria lateralis  
Limen insulae

### Sectiones telencephali

Substantia corticalis  
Centrum semiovale  
Decursus fibrarum cerebralium

Fibrae arcuatae cerebri  
Cingulum  
Fasciculus longitudinalis superior  
Fasciculus longitudinalis inferior  
Fasciculus uncinatus  
Radiatio corporis callosi  
Pars frontalis  
Pars parietalis  
Pars temporalis  
Pars occipitalis

Tapetum  
Nucleus lentiformis

Putamen  
Globus pallidus  
Clastrum  
Capsula externa  
Capsula interna  
Genu capsulae internae

- Body of fornix  
 Taenia ("ribbon") of fornix  
 Column of fornix (O. T. anterior pillar of fornix)  
     Free part of column of fornix  
     Covered part of column of fornix  
     Transparent septum  
 Layer of septum pellucidum  
 Cavity of septum pellucidum (O. T. fifth ventricle)  
     Lateral ventricle  
 Central part  
 Anterior horn  
 Posterior horn  
 Inferior horn (O. T. descending horn)  
 Striate body  
 Caudate nucleus  
     Head of caudate nucleus  
     Tail of caudate nucleus  
 Terminal stria (O. T. taenia semicircularis)  
 Lamina affixa ("fastened layer")  
 Chorioid taenia  
 Epithelial chorioid layer  
 Calcar avis ("cock's spur") (O. T. hippocampus minor)  
 Bulb of posterior horn  
 Collateral eminence  
     Collateral trigone (O. T. trigonum ventriculi)  
 Hippocampus ("sea-horse") (O. T. hippocampus major, cornu Ammonis, or Ammon's horn)  
 Fimbria ("fringe") of hippocampus  
 Taenia of fimbria  
 Digitations of the hippocampus (O. T. pes hippocampi)  
 Dentate fascia of hippocampus (O. T. gyrus dentatus)  
 Commissure of the hippocampus (O. T. lyra, or lyre of David)  
 Olfactory brain
- Anterior parolfactory sulcus  
 Anterior part of rhinencephalon  
 Olfactory lobe  
     Olfactory bulb  
     Olfactory tract  
     Olfactory trigone  
     Medial stria  
     Intermediate stria  
 Parolfactory area of Broca  
 Posterior parolfactory sulcus  
 Posterior part of rhinencephalon  
 Subcallosal convolution (peduncle of corpus callosum)  
     Anterior perforated substance  
 Lateral olfactory stria  
 Threshold of island  
     Sections of endbrain  
 Cortical substance  
 Semioval centre  
 Decursus ("running down") of cerebral fibres  
 Arcuate fibres of cerebrum  
     Cingulum ("girdle")  
     Superior longitudinal fasciculus  
     Inferior longitudinal fasciculus  
     Uncinate ("hooked") fasciculus  
     Radiation of corpus callosum  
         Frontal part (forceps minor)  
         Parietal part  
         Temporal part  
         Occipital part (O. T. forceps major)  
         Tapetum ("carpet," or "tapestry")  
 Lentiform nucleus (O. T. lenticular nucleus)  
     Putamen ("shell," or "paring")  
     Globus pallidus ("pale sphere")  
 Claustrum ("bulwark," or "barrier")  
 External capsule  
 Internal capsule  
     Knee of internal capsule

Pars frontalis capsulae internae	Arachnoidea spinalis
Pars occipitalis capsulae internae	Arachnoidea encephali
Nucleus amygdalae	Cavum subarachnoideale
Corona radiata	Cisternae subarachnoidales
Pars frontalis	Cisterna cerebellomedullaris
Pars parietalis	Cisterna fossae lateralis cerebri
Pars temporalis	[Sylvii]
Pars occipitalis	Cisterna chiasmatis
Radiatio corporis striati	Cisterna interpeduncularis
Radiatio occipitothalamica	Cisterna venae magnae cerebri
[Gratioleti]	Granulationes arachnoideales [Pac-
Commissura anterior [cerebri]	chioni]
Pars anterior	Pia mater spinalis
Pars posterior	
<b>Meninges</b>	
Dura mater encephali	Lig. denticulatum
Falx cerebri	Septum cervicale intermedium
Tentorium cerebelli	Pia mater encephali
Falx cerebelli	Tela chorioidea ventriculi quarti
Diaphragma sellae	Plexus chorioideus ventriculi quarti
Foramen diaphragmatis [sellae]	Tela chorioidea ventriculi tertii
Incisura tentorii	
Dura mater spinalis	Plexus chorioideus ventriculi tertii
Filum durae matris spinalis	Plexus chorioideus ventriculi lateralis
Cavum epidurale	Glomus chorioideum
Cavum subdurale	Acervulus

## Systema nervorum periphericum

### Nervi cerebrales

Nn. olfactorii

N. opticus

N. oculomotorius

Ramus superior

Ramus inferior

Radix brevis ganglii ciliaris

N. trochlearis

Decussatio nervorum trochlearium



Frontal part of internal capsule (O. T. anterior limb)	Arachnoid ("spider-web") of spine
Occipital part of internal capsule (O. T. posterior limb)	Arachnoid ("spider-web") of brain
Amygdaloid ("almond") nucleus	Subarachnoid space
Corona radiata ("radiate crown")	Subarachnoid cisterns
Frontal part	Cerebellomedullary cistern (O. T. cisterna magna)
Parietal part	Cistern of the lateral fossa of the cerebrum
Temporal part	Cistern of the chiasm
Occipital part	Interpeduncular cistern (O. T. cisterna basalis)
Radiation of corpus striatum	Cistern of the great vein of cerebrum
Occipitothalamic radiation (O. T. optic radiation)	Arachnoideal granulations (O. T. Pacchionian bodies)
Anterior commissure of cerebrum	Pia mater of spine (soft membrane of cord)
Anterior part	Denticulate ligament
Posterior part	Intermediate cervical septum
	Pia mater of brain (soft membrane of brain)
	Chorioid tela of fourth ventricle (O. T. tela chorioidea inferior)
	Chorioid plexus of fourth ventricle
	Chorioid tela of third ventricle (O. T. velum interpositum, or tela chorioidea superior)
	Chorioid plexus of third ventricle
	Chorioid plexus of lateral ventricle
	Chorioid skein
	Brain sand

### Membranes

Dura mater of brain  
 Falx ("sickle") of cerebrum  
 Tentorium of cerebellum (cerebellar tent)  
 Falx of cerebellum (cerebellar sickle)  
 Diaphragm of saddle  
 Foramen of diaphragm of saddle  
 Notch of tentorium  
 Hard membrane of spine  
 Thread of spinal dura mater  
 Epidural cavity  
 Subdural cavity

## System of peripheral nerves

### Cerebral nerves

### Olfactory nerves

### Optic nerve

Oculomotor nerve (O. T. third nerve)

Superior ramus

Inferior ramus

Short root of ciliary ganglion (O. T. motor root of lenticular ganglion)

Trochlear nerve (O. T. pathetic or fourth nerve)

Decussation of trochlear nerves

**N. trigeminus**

Portio major

Ganglion semilunare [Gasseri]

Portio minor

**N. ophthalmicus**

N. tentorii

N. lacrimalis

Ramus anastomoticus cum n. zygomat-  
matico

N. frontalis

N. supraorbitalis

Ramus frontalis

N. supratrochlearis

N. nasociliaris

Radix longa ganglii ciliaris

Nn. ciliares longi

N. ethmoidalis posterior

N. ethmoidalis anterior

Rami nasales anteriores

Rami nasales interni

Rami nasales laterales

Rami nasales mediales

Ramus nasalis externus

N. infratrochlearis

Ramus palpebralis superior

R. palpebralis inferior

**G. ciliare**

Nn. ciliares breves

**N. maxillaris**

N. meningeus [medius]

N. zygomaticus

Ramus zygomaticotemporalis

Ramus zygomaticofacialis

Nn. sphenopalatini

Nn. alveolares superiores

Rami alveolares superiores poste-  
riores

N. infraorbitalis

R. alveolaris superior medius

Rami alveolares superiores ante-  
riores

Plexus dentalis superior

Rami dentales superiores

Rami gingivales superiores

Rami palpebrales inferiores

Rami nasales externi

Rami nasales interni

Rami labiales superiores

Ganglion sphenopalati-  
num

Rami orbitales

N. canalis pterygoidei [Vidii]

N. petrosus superficialis major

N. petrosus profundus

Rami nasales posteriores superiores  
lateralesRami nasales posteriores superiores  
mediales

N. nasopalatinus [Scarpae]

Rami nasales posteriores inferiores  
[laterales]

Nn. palatini

N. palatinus anterior

N. palatinus medius

N. palatinus posterior

**N. mandibularis**

N. spinosus

N. masticatorius

N. massetericus

Nn. temporales profundi

N. temporalis profundus posterior

**Trigeminal nerve (O. T. fifth nerve)**

Larger (sensory) root

Semilunar ganglion (O. T. Gasserian ganglion)

Smaller (motor) root

**Ophthalmic nerve**

Nerve to the tentorium

Lacrimal nerve

Ramus anastomosing with zygomatic nerve

Frontal nerve

Supraorbital nerve

Frontal ramus

Supratrochlear nerve

Nasociliary nerve (O. T. nasal nerve)

Long root of the ciliary ganglion

Long ciliary nerves

Posterior ethmoidal nerve

Anterior ethmoidal nerve

Anterior nasal rami

Internal nasal rami

Lateral nasal rami

Medial nasal rami

External nasal ramus

Infratrochlear nerve

Superior palpebral ramus

Inferior palpebral ramus

Ciliary ganglion (O. T. lenticular or ophthalmic ganglion)

Short ciliary nerves

**Maxillary nerve (O. T. superior maxillary)**

Middle meningeal nerve (O. T. recurrent)

Zygomatic nerve (O. T. orbital or temporomalar)

Zygomaticotemporal ramus

Zygomaticofacial ramus

Sphenopalatine nerves

Superior alveolar nerves

Posterior superior alveolar rami (O. T. posterior superior dental)

Infraorbital nerve

Middle superior alveolar ramus (O. T. middle superior dental)

Anterior superior alveolar rami (O. T. anterior superior dental)

Superior dental plexus

Superior dental rami

Superior gingival rami

Inferior palpebral rami

External nasal rami

Internal nasal rami

Superior labial rami

Sphenopalatine ganglion (O. T. Meckel's ganglion)

Orbital rami

Nerve of the pterygoid canal, or Vidian nerve

Larger superficial petrosal nerve

Deep petrosal nerve (O. T. great deep petrosal branch of carotid plexus)

Lateral superior posterior nasal rami

Medial superior posterior nasal rami

Nasopalatine nerve of Scarpa

Lateral inferior posterior nasal rami

Palatine nerves

Anterior palatine nerve

Middle palatine nerve (O. T. external palatine)

Posterior palatine nerve

**Mandibular nerve (O. T. inferior maxillary)**

Spinous nerve (O. T. recurrent nerve)

Masticator nerve

Masseteric nerve

Deep temporal nerves

Posterior deep temporal nerve

N. temporalis profundus anterior  
 N. buccinatorius  
 N. pterygoideus externus  
 N. pterygoideus internus  
 N. auriculotemporalis  
 N. meatus auditorii externi  
   R. membranae tympani  
 Rami parotidei  
 Rami anastomotici cum n. faciali  
 Nn. auriculares anteriores  
 Rami temporales superficiales  
 N. lingualis  
   Rami isthmi faucium  
   Rami anastomotici cum n. hypo-  
     glosso  
   N. sublingualis  
   Rami linguales  
 N. alveolaris inferior  
  
 Plexus dentalis inferior  
   Rami dentales inferiores  
   Rami gingivales inferiores  
 N. mylohyoideus  
 N. mentalis  
   Rami mentales  
   Rami labiales inferiores  
  
   Ganglion oticum  
  
 N. petrosus superficialis minor  
 N. tensoris veli palatini  
  
 N. tensoris tympani  
 Ramus anastomoticus cum n. spinoso  
  
 R. anastomoticus cum n. auriculo-  
   temporali  
 Ramus anastomoticus cum chorda  
   tympani  
 Ganglion submaxillare  
 Rami communicantes cum n. linguali  
 Rami submaxillares

**N. abducens****N. facialis**

Geniculum n. facialis  
 Ganglion geniculi  
 N. stapedius  
 Ramus anastomoticus cum plexu  
   tympanico  
 N. auricularis posterior  
   Ramus occipitalis  
 Ramus digastricus  
   Ramus stylohyoideus  
 Ramus anastomoticus cum n. glosso-  
   pharyngeo  
 Plexus parotideus  
 Rami temporales  
 Rami zygomatici  
 Rami buccales  
 Ramus marginalis mandibulae  
 Ramus colli  
 N. intermedius

Chorda tympani

**N. acusticus**

Radix vestibularis  
 Radix cochlearis  
 Fila anastomotica  
 N. vestibuli  
   Ganglion vestibulare  
   N. utricularis  
   N. ampullaris superior  
   N. ampullaris lateralis  
   N. ampullaris inferior  
 N. cochleae  
   Ganglion spirale  
   N. saccularis  
  
   **N. glossopharyngeus**  
 Ganglion superius

Anterior deep temporal nerve  
 Buccinator nerve  
 External pterygoid nerve  
 Internal pterygoid nerve  
 Auriculotemporal nerve  
   Nerve of external auditory meatus  
     Ramus to tympanic membrane  
 Parotid rami  
 Anastomotic rami to the facial nerve  
 Anterior auricular nerves  
 Superficial temporal rami  
 Lingual nerve  
   Rami to the isthmus of the fauces  
   Anastomotic rami to the hypoglossal nerve  
   Sublingual nerve  
   Lingual rami  
 Inferior alveolar nerve (O. T. inferior dental)  
   Inferior dental plexus  
     Inferior dental rami  
     Inferior gingival rami  
 Mylohyoid nerve  
 Mental nerve  
   Rami to chin  
   Rami to lower lip  
 Otic ganglion (O. T. ganglion of Arnold)  
   Lesser superficial petrosal nerve  
   Nerve of tensor muscle of palatine curtain  
   Nerve of tensor muscle of tympanum  
   Anastomotic ramus with spinosus nerve  
   Anastomotic ramus with auriculotemporal nerve  
   Anastomotic ramus with chorda tympani  
 Submaxillary ganglion  
   Rami communicating with lingual nerve  
 Submaxillary rami

### **Abducent nerve (O. T. sixth nerve)**

### **Facial nerve (O. T. seventh nerve)**

Knee of the facial nerve  
 Ganglion of the knee (official nerve)  
 Nerve to the stapedius muscle  
 Ramus anastomosing with tympanic plexus (O. T. tympanic branch)  
 Posterior auricular nerve  
   Occipital ramus  
 Digastric ramus  
   Stylohyoid ramus  
 Ramus anastomosing with glossopharyngeal nerve  
 Parotid plexus  
 Temporal rami  
 Zygomatic rami  
 Buccal rami  
 Ramus of margin of jaw  
 Ramus to neck  
 Intermediate nerve (O. T. pars intermedia of Wrisberg, or sensory part of facial nerve)  
 Cord of tympanum

### **Acoustic nerve (O. T. auditory nerve)**

Vestibular root  
 Cochlear root  
 Anastomotic fibres  
 Vestibular nerve  
   Vestibular ganglion  
   Utricular nerve  
   Superior ampullar nerve  
   Lateral ampullar nerve  
   Inferior ampullar nerve  
 Nerve of the cochlea  
   Spiral ganglion  
   Saccular nerve

### **Glossopharyngeal nerve**

Upper ganglion (O. T. jugular ganglion)

Ganglion petrosum

N. tympanicus

Intumescencia tympanica

Plexus tympanicus [Jacobsoni]

N. caroticotympanicus superior

N. caroticotympanicus inferior

Ramus tubae

R. anastomoticus cum ramo auriculari  
n. vagi

Rami pharyngei

Ramus stylopharyngeus

Rami tonsillares

Rami linguales

### N. vagus

Ganglion jugulare

Ganglion nodosum

Ramus meningeus

Ramus auricularis

R. anastomoticus cum n. glossopharyngeo

Rami pharyngei

Plexus pharyngeus

N. laryngeus superior

Ramus externus

Ramus internus

Ramus anastomoticus cum n. laryngeo inferiore

Rami cardiaci superiores

(N. depressor)

N. recurrens

Rami cardiaci inferiores

Rami tracheales

Rami oesophagei

N. laryngeus inferior

Ramus anterior

Ramus posterior

Rami bronchiales anteriores

Rami bronchiales posteriores

Plexus pulmonalis anterior

Plexus pulmonalis posterior

Rami oesophagei

Plexus oesophageus anterior

Plexus oesophageus posterior

Rami gastrici

Plexus gastricus anterior

Plexus gastricus posterior

Rami hepatici

Rami coeliaci

Rami lienales

Rami renales

### N. accessorius

Ramus internus

Ramus externus

### N. hypoglossus

Ramus descendens

Ansa hypoglossi

Ramus thyreochoideus

Rami linguales

### N. spinales

Fila radicularia

Radix anterior

Radix posterior

Ganglion spinale

Ramus anterior

Ramus posterior

Ramus communicans

Ramus meningeus

Cauda equina

Ansae

Petrous ganglion (O. T. ganglion of Andersch)

Tympanic nerve (O. T. Jacobson's nerve)

Tympanic swelling

Tympanic plexus

Superior caroticotympanic nerve

Inferior caroticotympanic nerve

Tubal ramus

Ramus anastomosing with the auricular branch of the vagus

Pharyngeal rami

Stylopharyngeal ramus

Tonsillar rami (O. T. tonsillitic branches)

Lingual rami (O. T. terminal rami)

**Vagus nerve (O. T. pneumogastric nerve)**

Jugular ganglion (O. T. ganglion of the root)

Knotty ganglion (O. T. ganglion of the trunk)

Meningeal ramus (O. T. recurrent branch)

Auricular ramus (O. T. Arnold's nerve)

Ramus anastomosing with glossopharyngeal nerve

Pharyngeal rami

Pharyngeal plexus

Superior laryngeal nerve

External ramus

Internal ramus

Ramus anastomosing with inferior laryngeal nerve

Superior cardiac rami

Depressor nerve

Recurrent nerve (O. T. recurrent laryngeal)

Inferior cardiac rami (O. T. cardiac branches of recurrent laryngeal)

Tracheal rami

Oesophageal rami

Inferior laryngeal nerve

Anterior ramus

Posterior ramus

Anterior bronchial rami

Posterior bronchial rami

Anterior pulmonary plexus

Posterior pulmonary plexus

Oesophageal rami

Anterior oesophageal plexus (O. T. plexus gulae)

Posterior oesophageal plexus (O. T. plexus gulae)

Gastric rami

Anterior gastric plexus

Posterior gastric plexus

Hepatic rami

Coeliac rami

Splenic rami

Renal rami

**Accessory nerve (O. T. spinal accessory)**

Internal ramus (O. T. accessory portion)

External ramus (O. T. spinal portion)

**Hypoglossal nerve**

Descending ramus

Loop of the hypoglossus

Thyrohyoid ramus

Lingual rami

**Spinal nerves**

Radicular fibres

Anterior root

Posterior root

Spinal ganglion

Anterior ramus

Posterior ramus

Communicating ramus

Meningeal ramus

Cauda equina ("horse's tail")

Loops

<b>Nn. cervicales</b>	N. thoracalis longus
Rami posteriores	
Ramus medialis	Nn. thoracales anteriores
Ramus lateralis	N. subclavius
N. suboccipitalis	N. suprascapularis
	Nn. subscapulares
	N. thoracodorsalis
N. occipitalis major	
	N. axillaris
	Rami musculares
	N. cutaneus brachii lateralis
(N. occipitalis tertius)	<b>Pars infraclavicularis</b>
	Fasciculus lateralis
	Fasciculus medialis
	Fasciculus posterior
Rami anteriores	
<b>Plexus cervicalis</b>	N. musculocutaneus
N. occipitalis minor	Rami musculares
N. auricularis magnus	N. cutaneus antibrachii lateralis
Ramus posterior	
Ramus anterior	N. cutaneus brachii medialis
N. cutaneus colli	
Rami superiores	
Rami inferiores	N. cutaneus antibrachii medialis
Nn. supraclaviculares	Ramus volaris
Nn. supraclaviculares anteriores	Ramus ulnaris
	<b>N. medianus</b>
Nn. supraclaviculares medii	Rami musculares
	N. interosseus [antibrachii] volaris
Nn. supraclaviculares posteriores	
N. phrenicus	Ramus palmaris n. mediani
Ramus pericardiacus	
Rami phrenicoabdominales	Ramus anastomoticus cum n. ulnari
	Nn. digitales volares communes
	Nn. digitales volares proprii
<b>Plexus brachialis</b>	
<b>Pars supraclavicularis</b>	<b>N. ulnaris</b>
Nn. thoracales posteriores	Ramus cutaneus palmaris
N. dorsalis scapulae	Ramus dorsalis manus



**Cervical nerves**

Posterior rami (O. T. posterior primary divisions)

Medial ramus

Lateral ramus

Suboccipital nerve (O. T. posterior primary division of first cervical nerve)

Larger occipital nerve (O. T. great occipital, or medial branch of posterior primary division of second cervical nerve)

Third occipital nerve (O. T. third occipital, or medial branch of the posterior primary division of the third cervical nerve)

Anterior rami (O. T. anterior primary divisions)

**Cervical plexus**

Lesser occipital nerve

Great auricular nerve

Posterior ramus

Anterior ramus

Cutaneous nerve of the front of the neck (O. T. superficial cervical)

Upper rami

Lower rami

Supraclavicular nerves

Anterior supraclavicular nerves (O. T. suprasternal)

Middle supraclavicular nerves (O. T. supraclavicular)

Posterior supraclavicular nerves (O. T. supra-acromial)

Phrenic nerve

Pericardiac ramus

Phrenicoabdominal rami

**Brachial plexus**

Supraclavicular part

Posterior thoracic nerves

Dorsal nerve of scapula (O. T. nerve to the rhomboids)

Long thoracic nerve (O. T. external respiratory nerve of Bell, or posterior thoracic)

Anterior thoracic nerves

Subclavius nerve

Suprascapular nerve

Subscapular nerves

Thoracodorsal nerve (O. T. long subscapular nerve)

Axillary nerve (O. T. circumflex)

Muscular rami

Lateral cutaneous nerve of arm

**Infraclavicular part**

Lateral fasciculus (O. T. outer cord)

Medial fasciculus (O. T. inner cord)

Posterior fasciculus (O. T. posterior cord)

Musculocutaneous nerve

Muscular branches

Lateral cutaneous nerve of forearm (O. T. terminal cutaneous branch)

Medial nerve of upper arm (O. T. lesser internal cutaneous, or nerve of Wrisberg)

Medial nerve of forearm (O. T. internal cutaneous)

Volar ramus (O. T. anterior branch)

Ulnar ramus (O. T. posterior branch)

**Median nerve**

Muscular rami

Volar interosseous nerve of forearm (O. T. anterior interosseous)

Palmar ramus of median nerve (O. T. median palmar cutaneous)

Ramus anastomosing with ulnar nerve

Common volar digital nerves

Proper volar digital nerves (O. T. collateral palmar digital nerves)

**Ulnar nerve**

Palmar cutaneous ramus

Dorsal ramus of hand (O. T. dorsal cutaneous)

Nn. digitales dorsales  
 Ramus volaris manus  
   Ramus superficialis  
 Nn. digitales volares communes  
 Nn. digitales volares proprii

Ramus profundus  
 Rami musculares

### **N. radialis**

N. cutaneus brachii posterior

Rami musculares  
 N. cutaneus antibrachii dorsalis

Ramus profundus  
   N. interosseus [antibrachii] dorsalis

Ramus superficialis

  Ramus anastomoticus ulnaris

Nn. digitales dorsales

### **Nn. thoracales**

Rami posteriores  
   Ramus cutaneus lateralis  
   Ramus cutaneus medialis  
 Rami anteriores [Nn. intercostales]  
   Rami musculares  
   Ramus cutaneus lateralis [pecto-  
     ralis et abdominalis]  
     Ramus posterior  
     Ramus anterior  
     Rami mammarii laterales  
 Nn. intercostobrachiales

  Ramus cutaneus anterior [pecto-  
     ralis et abdominalis]  
   Rami mammarii mediales

### **Nn. lumbales, sacrales, coccygeus**

Nn. lumbales  
 Rami posteriores  
   Ramus medialis  
   Ramus lateralis  
     Nn. clunium superiores  
 Rami anteriores  
 Nn. sacrales et coccygeus:  
   Rami posteriores  
     Ramus medialis  
     Ramus lateralis  
       Nn. clunium medii

### **Plexus lumbosacralis**

#### **Plexus lumbalis**

Rami musculares

#### **N. iliohypogastricus**

Rami musculares  
 Ramus cutaneus lateralis

Ramus cutaneus anterior

#### **N. ilioinguinalis**

Rami musculares  
 Nn. scrotales anteriores  
 Nn. labiales anteriores

#### **N. genitofemoralis**

N. lumboinguinalis  
 N. spermaticus externus

#### **N. cutaneus femoris lateralis**

#### **N. obturatorius**

Ramus anterior  
   Ramus cutaneus  
   Ramus posterior

Dorsal digital nerves  
 Volar ramus of hand  
   Superficial ramus  
   Common volar digital nerves  
   Proper volar digital nerves (O. T. collateral palmar digital)  
 Deep ramus  
   Muscular rami

### **Radial nerve (O. T. musculospiral)**

Posterior cutaneous nerve of upper arm (O. T. upper external cutaneous branch of musculospiral)  
 Muscular rami  
 Dorsal cutaneous nerve of forearm (O. T. lower external cutaneous branch of musculospiral)  
 Deep ramus  
   Dorsal interosseous nerve of forearm (O. T. posterior interosseous)  
 Superficial ramus (O. T. radial branch of musculospiral)  
   Ramus anastomosing with ulnar nerve  
 Dorsal digital nerves

### **Thoracic nerves**

Posterior rami  
   Lateral cutaneous ramus  
   Medial cutaneous ramus  
 Anterior rami [intercostal nerves]  
   Muscular rami  
   Lateral cutaneous ramus (of breast and abdomen)  
   Posterior ramus  
   Anterior ramus  
   Lateral mammary rami  
 Intercostobrachial nerves (O. T. intercosto-humeral nerves)  
   Anterior cutaneous ramus (of breast and abdomen)  
   Medial mammary rami

### **Lumbar, sacral, and coccygeal nerves**

Lumbar nerves  
 Posterior rami  
   Medial ramus  
   Lateral ramus  
     Superior clunial nerves  
 Anterior rami  
 Sacral and coccygeal nerves  
   Posterior rami  
     Medial ramus  
     Lateral ramus  
       Middle clunial nerves

### **Lumbosacral plexus**

#### **Lumbar plexus**

Muscular rami

#### **Iliohypogastric nerve**

Muscular rami  
 Lateral cutaneous ramus (O. T. iliac branch of hypogastric)  
 Anterior cutaneous ramus (O. T. hypogastric branch)

#### **Ilio-inguinal nerve**

Muscular rami  
 Anterior scrotal nerves  
 Anterior labial nerves

### **Genitofemoral nerve (O. T. genitocrural nerve)**

Lumbo-inguinal nerve (O. T. crural branch of genitocrural)  
 External spermatic nerve (O. T. genital branch of genitocrural)

### **Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh (O. T. external cutaneous)**

#### **Obturator nerve**

Anterior ramus  
   Cutaneous ramus  
 Posterior ramus

**N. femoralis**

Rami cutanei anteriores  
 Rami musculares  
 N. saphenus

Ramus infrapatellaris

Rami cutanei cruris mediales

**Plexus sacralis**

Truncus lumbosacralis

N. gluteus superior  
 N. gluteus inferior  
 N. cutaneus femoris posterior  
 Nn. clunium inferiores  
 Rami perineales

**N. ischiadicus**

Rami musculares  
 N. peroneus communis

Rami musculares  
 N. cutaneus surae lateralis  
 Ramus anastomoticus peroneus

N. peroneus superficialis

Rami musculares  
 N. cutaneus dorsalis medialis  
 N. cutaneus dorsalis intermedius  
 Nn. digitales dorsales pedis  
 N. peroneus profundus

Rami musculares  
 Nn. digitales dorsales hallucis lateralis et digiti secundi medialis

**N. tibialis**

Rami musculares  
 N. interosseus cruris  
 N. cutaneus surae medialis

[N. suralis]

Rami calcanei laterales  
 N. cutaneus dorsalis lateralis  
 Rami calcanei mediales  
 N. plantaris medialis

Nn. digitales plantares communes  
 Nn. digitales plantares proprii  
 N. plantaris lateralis

Ramus superficialis  
 Nn. digitales plantares communes  
 Nn. digitales plantares proprii  
 Ramus profundus

**Plexus pudendus**

Nn. haemorrhoidales medii  
 Nn. vesicales inferiores  
 Nn. vaginales  
 N. pudendus  
 Nn. haemorrhoidales inferiores  
 N. perinei  
 Nn. scrotales posteriores  
 Nn. labiales posteriores  
 N. dorsalis penis  
 N. dorsalis clitoridis

**N. coccygeus**

Plexus coccygeus  
 Nn. anococcygei

**Femoral nerve (O. T. anterior crural)**

Anterior cutaneous rami  
 Muscular rami  
 Saphenous nerve (O. T. long saphenous)  
 Infrapatellar ramus (O. T. patellar branch or long saphenous)  
 Medial cutaneous rami of leg

**Sacral plexus**

Lumbosacral trunk (O. T. lumbosacral cord)  
 Superior gluteal nerve  
 Inferior gluteal nerve  
 Posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh  
 Inferior nerves of buttock  
 Perineal rami

**Sciatic nerve (O. T. great sciatic)**

Muscular rami  
 Common peroneal nerve (O. T. external popliteal)  
 Muscular rami  
 Lateral cutaneous nerve of calf  
 Peroneal anastomotic ramus (O. T. nervus communicans fibularis)  
 Superficial peroneal nerve (O. T. musculocutaneous)  
 Muscular rami  
 Medial dorsal cutaneous nerve  
 Intermediate dorsal cutaneous nerve  
 Dorsal digital nerves of foot  
 Deep peroneal nerve (O. T. anterior tibial)  
 Muscular rami  
 Dorsal digital nerves to lateral surface of hallux and to medial surface of second digit

Tibial nerve (O. T. internal popliteal nerve)

Muscular rami

Interosseous nerve of the leg

Medial cutaneous nerve of the calf (O. T. nervus communicans tibialis)

Nerve of the calf (O. T. short saphenous nerve)

Lateral calcaneal rami

Lateral dorsal cutaneous nerve

Medial calcaneal rami

Medial plantar nerve (O. T. internal plantar)

Common digital plantar nerves

Proper digital plantar nerves

Lateral plantar nerve (O. T. external plantar)

Superficial ramus

Common digital plantar nerves

Proper digital plantar nerves

Deep ramus

**Pudendal plexus**

Middle hemorrhoidal nerves

Inferior vesical nerves

Vaginal nerves

Pudendal nerve (O. T. pudic nerve)

Inferior hemorrhoidal nerves

Nerve of perineum

Posterior scrotal nerves

Posterior labial nerves

Dorsal nerve of penis

Dorsal nerve of clitoris

**Coccygeal nerve**

Coccygeal plexus

Anococcygeal nerves

## Systema nervorum sympathicum

Truncus sympathicus  
 Ganglia trunci sympathici  
 Plexus sympathici  
 Ganglia plexuum sympathicorum

### **Pars cephalica et cervicalis s. sympathici**

Ganglion cervicale superius  
 N. jugularis  
 N. caroticus internus  
 Plexus caroticus internus  
 Plexus cavernosus  
 Plexus arteriae cerebri anterioris  
 Plexus arteriae cerebri mediae  
 Plexus arteriae chorioideae  
 Plexus ophthalmicus  
 Radices sympathicae ganglii ciliaris  
 Nn. carotici externi  
 Plexus caroticus externus  
 Plexus thyroideus superior  
 Plexus lingualis  
 Plexus maxillaris externus  
 Radix sympathica ganglii submaxillaris  
 Plexus occipitalis  
 Plexus auricularis posterior  
 Plexus temporalis superficialis  
 Plexus maxillaris internus  
 Plexus meningeus  
 Plexus caroticus communis  
 Rami laryngopharyngei  
 Plexus pharyngeus ascendens  
 N. cardiacus superior  
 Ganglion cervicale medium  
 N. cardiacus medius  
 Ganglion cervicale inferius  
 Ansa subclavia [Vieussenii]  
 N. cardiacus inferior  
 Plexus subclavius  
 Plexus mammarius internus

Plexus thyroideus inferior  
 Plexus vertebralis

### **Pars thoracalis s. sympathici**

Ganglia thoracalia  
 N. splanchnicus major  
 Ganglion splanchnicum  
 N. splanchnicus minor  
     Ramus renalis  
 (N. splanchnicus imus)  
  
 Plexus aorticus thoracalis  
 Plexus cardiacus  
 Plexus coronarius cordis anterior  
 Ganglion cardiacum [Wrisbergi]  
 Plexus coronarius posterior  
 Rami pulmonales  
 Plexus pulmonalis

### **Pars abdominalis et pelvina s. sympathici**

Ganglia lumbalia  
 Ganglia sacralia  
 Plexus aorticus abdominalis  
 Plexus coeliacus  
 Ganglia coeliaca  
 Ganglion mesentericum superius  
 Plexus phrenicus  
     Ganglia phrenica  
 Plexus hepaticus  
 Plexus lienalis  
 Plexus gastricus superior  
 Plexus gastricus inferior  
 Plexus suprarenalis  
 Plexus renalis  
 Plexus spermaticus  
 Plexus arteriae ovaricae  
 Plexus mesentericus superior  
 Plexus myentericus

## Sympathetic system of nerves

Sympathetic trunk  
 Ganglia of the sympathetic trunk  
 Sympathetic plexuses  
 Ganglia of the sympathetic plexuses

### Cephalic and cervical portions of the sympathetic system

Superior cervical ganglion  
 Jugular nerve  
 Internal carotid nerve  
 Internal carotid plexus  
 Cavernous plexus  
 Plexus of anterior cerebral artery  
 Plexus of middle cerebral artery  
 Plexus of chorioid artery  
 Ophthalmic plexus  
 Sympathetic roots of ciliary ganglion  
 External carotid nerves  
 External carotid plexus  
 Superior thyreoid plexus  
 Lingual plexus  
 External maxillary plexus  
 Sympathetic root of the submaxillary ganglion  
 Occipital plexus  
 Posterior auricular plexus  
 Superficial temporal plexus  
 Internal maxillary plexus  
 Meningeal plexus  
 Common carotid plexus  
 Laryngopharyngeal rami  
 Ascending pharyngeal plexus  
 Superior cardiac nerve  
 Middle cervical ganglion  
 Middle cardiac nerve  
 Inferior cervical ganglion  
 Subclavian loop  
 Inferior cardiac nerve  
 Subclavian plexus  
 Internal mammary plexus

Inferior thyreoid plexus  
 Vertebral plexus

### Thoracic portion of the sympathetic system

Thoracic ganglia  
 Greater splanchnic nerve  
 Splanchnic ganglion  
 Lesser splanchnic nerve  
 Renal ramus  
 Lowermost splanchnic nerve (O. T. smallest splanchnic)  
 Thoracic aortic plexus  
 Cardiac plexus  
 Anterior coronary plexus of heart  
 Cardiac ganglion of Wrisberg  
 Posterior coronary plexus  
 Pulmonary rami  
 Pulmonary plexus

### Abdominal and pelvic portions of the sympathetic system

Lumbar ganglia  
 Sacral ganglia  
 Abdominal aortic plexus  
 Coeliac plexus  
 Coeliac ganglia  
 Superior mesenteric ganglion  
 Phrenic plexus  
 Phrenic ganglia  
 Hepatic plexus  
 Splenic plexus  
 Superior gastric plexus  
 Inferior gastric plexus  
 Suprarenal plexus  
 Renal plexus  
 Spermatic plexus  
 Plexus of the ovarian artery  
 Superior mesenteric plexus  
 Myenteric plexus (O. T. plexus of Auerbach)

Plexus submucosus

Plexus mesentericus inferior

Nn. haemorrhoidales superiores

Plexus haemorrhoidalis superior

Plexus iliacus

Plexus hypogastricus

Plexus haemorrhoidalis medius

Plexus prostaticus

Plexus deferentialis

Plexus uterovaginalis

Plexus vesicalis

Nn. vesicales superiores

Nn. vesicales inferiores

Plexus cavernosus penis

N. cavernosus penis major

Nn. cavernosi penis minores

Plexus cavernosus clitoridis

N. cavernosus clitoridis major

Nn. cavernosi clitoridis minores

Plexus femoralis

Plexus popliteus

## Organa sensuum et Integumentum commune

### Organon visus

#### Oculus

##### N. opticus

Vaginae n. optici

Spatia intervaginalia

#### Bulbus oculi

Polus anterior

Polus posterior

Aequator

Meridiani

Axis oculi externa

Axis oculi interna

Axis optica

[Linea visus]

*Vesicula ophthalmica**Calculus ophthalmicus*

#### Tunica fibrosa oculi

##### Sclera

Sulcus sclerae

Rima cornealis

Sinus venosus sclerae [Canalis  
Schlemmi, Lauthi]

Lamina fusca

Lamina cribrosa sclerae

(Raphe sclerae)

(Funiculus sclerae)

##### Cornea

Annulus conjunctivae

Vertex corneae

Limbus corneae

Facies anterior

Facies posterior

Epithelium corneae

Lamina elastica anterior [Bowmani]

Substantia propria

Lamina elastica posterior [Demoursi,  
Descemeti]

Endothelium camerae anterioris

#### Tunica vasculosa oculi

##### Chorioidea

Lamina suprachorioidea

Spatium perichorioideale

Lamina vasculosa

Lamina choriocapillaris

Lamina basalis

(Raphe chorioideae)



Plexus of submucosa (O. T. plexus of Meissner)	Vesical plexus
Inferior mesenteric plexus	Superior vesical nerves
Superior hemorrhoidal nerves	Inferior vesical nerves
Superior hemorrhoidal plexus	Cavernous plexus of penis
Iliac plexus	Larger cavernous nerve of penis
Hypogastric plexus	Lesser cavernous nerves of penis
Middle hemorrhoidal plexus	Cavernous plexus of clitoris
Prostatic plexus	Larger cavernous nerve of clitoris
Deferential plexus	Lesser cavernous nerves of clitoris
Uterovaginal plexus	Femoral plexus
	Popliteal plexus

## Sense organs and common integument

### Organ of vision

#### Eye

#### Optic nerve

Sheaths of the optic nerve  
Intervaginal spaces

#### Eyeball

Anterior pole  
Posterior pole  
Equator  
Meridian  
External axis of eye  
Internal axis of eye  
Optic axis  
Line of vision  
*Ophthalmic vesicle*  
*Ophthalmic cup*

#### Fibrous tunic of eye

#### Sclera (O. T. sclerotic coat)

Sulcus of the sclera  
Cleft for the cornea  
Venous sinus of the sclera, or canal of Schlemm  
Brown layer

Perforated layer of the sclera  
Ridge of the sclera  
Funiculus of the sclera

#### Cornea

Ring of conjunctiva  
Vertex of cornea  
Border of cornea  
Anterior surface  
Posterior surface  
Epithelium of cornea  
Anterior elastic layer (O. T. Bowman's membrane)  
Proper substance  
Posterior elastic layer (O. T. Descemet's membrane)  
Endothelium of anterior chamber

#### Vascular coat of eye

#### Chorioid

Suprachorioid layer  
Perichorioideal space  
Vascular layer  
Choriocapillary layer (O. T. tunica Ruyschiana)  
Basal layer  
Raphe of chorioid

**Corpus ciliare**

- Corona ciliaris
  - Processus ciliares
  - Plicae ciliares
- Orbiculus ciliaris
  - M. ciliaris
    - Fibrae meridionales [Bruecke]
    - Fibrae circulares [Mueller]
  - Plexus gangliosus ciliaris

**Iris**

- Margo pupillaris
- Margo ciliaris
- Facies anterior
- Facies posterior
- Annulus iridis major
- Annulus iridis minor
- Plicae iridis
- Pupilla
  - M. sphincter pupillae
  - Stroma iridis
  - M. dilatator pupillae
  - Lig. pectinatum iridis
- Spatia anguli iridis [Fontanae]
- Circulus arteriosus major
- Circulus arteriosus minor
- Membrana pupillaris*

**Stratum pigmenti**

- Stratum pigmenti retinae
- Stratum pigmenti corporis ciliaris
- Stratum pigmenti iridis

**Retina**

- Pars optica retinae
  - Ora serrata
- Pars ciliaris retinae
- Papilla n. optici
- Excavatio papillae n. optici
- Macula lutea
- Fovea centralis

**Vasa sanguinea retinae**

- Circulus vasculosus n. optici [Halleri]
- Arteriola [Venula] temporalis retinae superior
- Arteriola [Venula] temporalis retinae inferior
- Arteriola [Venula] nasalis retinae superior
- Arteriola [Venula] nasalis retinae inferior
- Arteriola [Venula] macularis superior
- Arteriola [Venula] macularis inferior
- Arteriola [Venula] retinae medialis

**Camera oculi anterior**

- Angulus iridis

**Camera oculi posterior****Corpus vitreum**

- A. hyaloidea*
- Canalis hyaloideus
- Fossa hyaloidea
- Membrana hyaloidea
  - Stroma vitreum
  - Humor vitreus

**Lens crystallina**

- Substantia lentis
  - Substantia corticalis
  - Nucleus lentis
- Fibrae lentis
- Epithelium lentis
- Capsula lentis
- Polus anterior lentis
- Polus posterior lentis
- Facies anterior lentis
- Facies posterior lentis
- Axis lentis
- Aequator lentis
- Radii lentis

**Ciliary body**

Ciliary wreath

Ciliary processes

Ciliary folds

Ciliary disk

Ciliary muscle

Meridional fibres

Circular fibres

Ciliary ganglionic plexus

**Iris, or diaphragm of the eye**

Pupillary margin

Ciliary margin

Anterior surface

Posterior surface

Greater ring of iris

Lesser ring of iris

Folds of iris

Pupil

Sphincter muscle of pupil

Stroma of iris

Dilator muscle of pupil

Pectinate ("comb-like") ligament of iris (O. T. pillars of the iris)

Spaces of the angle of the iris (O. T. spaces of Fontana)

Greater arterial circle

Lesser arterial circle

*Pupillary membrane***Layer of pigment**

Pigment layer of the retina

Pigment layer of ciliary body

Pigment layer of iris

**Retina**

Optic part of retina

Serrated edge

Ciliary part of retina

Papilla of optic nerve

Excavation of papilla of optic nerve

Yellow spot

Central fovea

Blood vessels of the retina

Vascular circle of the optic nerve

Superior arteriole (venule) of temporal retina

Inferior arteriole (venule) of temporal retina

Superior arteriole (venule) of nasal retina

Inferior arteriole (venule) of nasal retina

Superior macular arteriole (venule)

Inferior macular arteriole (venule)

Medial arteriole (venule) of retina

**Anterior chamber of the eye**

Angle of the iris (O. T. iridocorneal angle)

**Posterior chamber of the eye****Vitreous body***Hyaloid artery*

Hyaloid canal (O. T. canal of Stilling)

Hyaloid fossa (O. T. fossa patellaris)

Hyaloid membrane

Vitreous stroma

Vitreous humor

**Crystalline lens**

Substance of the lens

Cortical substance

Nucleus of the lens

Fibres of the lens

Epithelium of the lens

Capsule of the lens

Anterior pole of lens

Posterior pole of lens

Anterior surface of lens

Posterior surface of lens

Axis of the lens

Equator of the lens

Radii of the lens

**Zonula ciliaris [Zinni]**

Fibrae zonulares  
Spatia zonularia

**Organa oculi accessoria****Musculi oculi, Fasciae orbitales**

M. orbitalis  
M. rectus superior  
M. rectus inferior  
M. rectus medialis  
  
M. rectus lateralis

Lacertus musculi recti lateralis  
Annulus tendineus communis [Zinni]  
M. obliquus superior

Trochlea  
M. obliquus inferior  
M. levator palpebrae superioris  
Periorbita  
Septum orbitale

Fasciae musculares  
Fascia bulbi [Tenoni]  
Spatium interfasciale [Tenoni]  
Corpus adiposum orbitae

**Supercilium****Palpebrae**

Palpebra superior  
Palpebra inferior  
Facies anterior palpebrarum  
Facies posterior palpebrarum  
Rima palpebrarum  
Commissura palpebrarum lateralis

Commissura palpebrarum medialis

Angulus oculi lateralis  
Angulus oculi medialis  
Limbi palpebrales anteriores  
Limbi palpebrales posteriores

Tarsus superior

Tarsus inferior

Lig. palpebrale mediale

Raphe palpebralis lateralis

Glandulae tarsales [Meibomi]

Sebum palpebrale  
M. tarsalis superior  
M. tarsalis inferior

**Conjunctiva**

Plica semilunaris conjunctivae  
Caruncula lacrimalis  
Tunica conjunctiva bulbi  
Tunica conjunctiva palpebrarum  
Fornix conjunctivae superior  
Fornix conjunctivae inferior  
Gl. mucosae [Krausei]  
Noduli lymphatici conjunctivales  
(Pinguecula)

**Apparatus lacrimalis**

Glandula lacrimalis superior  
Glandula lacrimalis inferior  
(Gl. lacrimales accessoriae)  
Ductuli excretorii [gl. lacrimalis]  
Rivus lacrimalis  
Lacus lacrimalis  
Puncta lacrimalia  
Ductus lacrimales  
Papillae lacrimales  
Ampulla ductus lacrimalis  
Saccus lacrimalis  
Fornix sacci lacrimalis  
Ductus nasolacrimalis  
Plica lacrimalis [Hasneri]  
Lacrimae

**Ciliary zonule (O. T. zonule of Zinn)**

Zonular fibres

Zonular spaces (O. T. canal of Petit)

**Accessory organs of eye****Eye muscles, orbital fasciae**

Orbital muscle

Superior straight muscle

Inferior straight muscle

Medial straight muscle (O. T. internal rectus)

Lateral straight muscle (O. T. external rectus)

Lacertus of lateral straight muscle

Common tendinous ring of Zinn

Superior oblique muscle

Pulley

Inferior oblique muscle

Levator muscle of superior lid

Periorbit

Orbital septum (O. T. palpebral ligaments)

Muscular fasciae

Fascia of ball (O. T. capsule of Tenon)

Interfascial space

Fat body of orbit

**Eyebrow****Eyelids**

Upper eyelid

Lower eyelid

Anterior surface of eyelids

Posterior surface of eyelids

Palpebral fissure

Lateral palpebral commissure (O. T. external canthus)

Medial palpebral commissure (O. T. internal canthus)

Lateral angle of the eye

Medial angle of the eye

Anterior palpebral margins

Posterior palpebral margins

Superior tarsal (O. T. superior tarsal plate)

Inferior tarsal (O. T. inferior tarsal plate)

Medial palpebral ligament (O. T. internal tarsal ligament)

Lateral palpebral raphe (O. T. external tarsal ligament)

Tarsal glands (O. T. Meibomian glands)

Palpebral sebum

Superior tarsal muscle

Inferior tarsal muscle (O. T. tensor tarsi)

**Conjunctiva or connecting membrane**

Semilunar fold of conjunctiva

Lacrimal caruncle

Conjunctival coat of eyeball

Conjunctival coat of eyelids

Superior fornix of conjunctiva

Inferior fornix of conjunctiva

Mucous glands of Krause

Conjunctival lymphatic nodules

Conjunctival fat

**Lacrimal apparatus**

Superior lacrimal gland

Inferior lacrimal gland

Accessory lacrimal glands

Excretory ductules of lacrimal gland

Lacrimal stream

Lacrimal lake

Lacrimal (punctate) openings

Lacrimal ducts

Lacrimal papillae

Ampulla of lacrimal duct

Lacrimal sac

Fornix, or summit of lacrimal sac

Nasolacrimal duct

Lacrimal fold of Hasner

Tears

**Organon auditus****Auris interna****Labyrinthus membranaceus**

Ductus endolymphaticus  
 Saccus endolymphaticus  
 Ductus utriculosaccularis  
 Utriculus  
 Ductus semicirculares  
   Ductus semicircularis superior  
   Ductus semicircularis posterior  
   Ductus semicircularis lateralis  
 Ampullae membranaceae  
   Sulcus ampullaris  
   Crista ampullaris  
   Ampulla membranacea superior  
   Ampulla membranacea posterior  
   Ampulla membranacea lateralis  
 Sacculus  
 Ductus reuniens [Henseni]  
 Maculae acusticae  
   Macula acustica utriculi  
   Macula acustica sacculi  
 Otoconia  
 Endolympha  
 Perilympha  
 Spatium perilymphaticum  
 Ductus perilymphatici  
 Ductus cochlearis

Caecum cupulare  
 Caecum vestibulare  
 Lamina basilaris  
 Membrana vestibularis [Reissneri]  
 Lig. spirale cochleae  
 Prominentia spiralis  
 Stria vascularis  
 Sulcus spiralis  
 Labium tympanicum  
   Foramina nervosa  
 Labium vestibulare

Ganglion spirale cochleae  
 Organon spirale [Cortii]  
 Vasa auris internae  
 A. auditiva interna  
   Rami vestibulares  
   Ramus cochleae  
   Glomeruli arteriosi cochleae  
 Vv. auditivae internae  
   V. spiralis modioli  
   Vas prominens  
 Vv. vestibulares  
 V. aquaeductus vestibuli  
 V. canaliculi cochleae

**Labyrinthus osseus****Vestibulum**

Recessus sphaericus  
 Recessus ellipticus  
 Crista vestibuli  
 Pyramis vestibuli  
 Recessus cochlearis  
 Maculae cribrosae  
   Macula cribrosa superior  
   Macula cribrosa media  
   Macula cribrosa inferior  
 Canales semicirculares ossei  
   Canalis semicircularis superior  
   Canalis semicircularis posterior  
   Canalis semicircularis lateralis

Ampullae osseae  
   Ampulla ossea superior  
   Ampulla ossea posterior  
   Ampulla ossea lateralis  
 Crura ampullaria  
 Crus commune  
 Crus simplex

**Cochlea**

Cupula  
 Basis cochleae

**Organ of hearing****Internal ear****Membranous labyrinth**

Endolymphatic duct  
 Endolymphatic sac  
 Utriculosaccular duct  
 Utricle  
 Semicircular ducts  
   Superior semicircular duct  
   Posterior semicircular duct  
   Lateral semicircular duct (O. T. external)  
 Membranous ampullae  
   Ampullary sulcus  
   Ampullary crest  
   Superior membranous ampulla  
   Posterior membranous ampulla  
   Lateral membranous ampulla  
 Sacculae  
 Uniting duct (O. T. canalis reuniens)  
 Acoustic spots  
   Acoustic spot of utricle  
   Acoustic spot of sacculae  
 Ear-stones  
 Endolymph  
 Perilymph  
 Perilymphatic space  
 Perilymphatic ducts  
 Cochlear duct (O. T. membranous cochlea, or scala media)  
 Cupular blind sac  
 Vestibular blind sac  
 Basilar layer  
 Vestibular membrane of Reissner  
 Spiral ligament of cochlea  
 Spiral prominence  
 Vascular stripe  
 Spiral sulcus  
 Tympanic lip  
   Openings for nerves  
 Vestibular lip

Spiral ganglion of cochlea  
 Spiral organ of Corti  
 Vessels of internal ear  
 Internal auditory artery  
   Vestibular rami  
   Cochlear ramus  
   Arterial glomeruli of cochlea  
 Internal auditory veins  
   Spiral vein of modiolus  
   Prominent vessel  
 Vestibular veins  
 Vein of aqueduct of vestibule  
 Vein of canaliculus of cochlea

**Osseous labyrinth****Vestibule**

Spherical recess (O. T. fovea hemisphaerica)  
 Elliptical recess (O. T. fovea hemieliptica)  
 Crest of vestibule  
 Pyramid of vestibule  
 Cochlear recess  
 Perforated spots  
   Superior perforated spot  
   Middle perforated spot  
   Inferior perforated spot  
 Osseous semicircular canals  
   Superior semicircular canal  
   Posterior semicircular canal  
   Lateral semicircular canal (O. T. external)  
 Osseous ampullae  
   Superior osseous ampulla  
   Posterior osseous ampulla  
   Lateral osseous ampulla  
 Ampullary limbs  
 Common limb  
 Simple limb

**Cochlea ("snail shell")**

Cupola  
 Base of cochlea

Canalis spiralis cochleae  
 Modiolus  
 Basis modioli  
 Lamina modioli  
 Lamina spiralis ossea  
 Hamulus laminae spiralis  
 Scala vestibuli  
 Scala tympani  
 Helicotrema  
 Lamina spiralis secundaria  
 Canalis spiralis modioli  
 Canales longitudinales modioli

### **Meatus acusticus internus**

Porus acusticus internus  
 Fundus meatus acustici interni  
 Crista transversa  
 Area n. facialis  
 Area cochleae  
 Tractus spiralis foraminosus  
 Area vestibularis superior  
 Area vestibularis inferior  
 Foramen singulare

### **Cavum tympani**

**P a r i e s t e g m e n t a l i s**  
 Recessus epitympanicus  
 Pars cupularis  
**P a r i e s j u g u l a r i s**  
 Prominentia styloidea  
**P a r i e s l a b y r i n t h i c a**

Fenestra vestibuli  
 Fossula fenestrae vestibuli  
 Promontorium  
 Sulcus promontorii  
 Subiculum promontorii

Sinus tympani  
 Fenestra cochleae  
 Fossula fenestrae cochleae

Crista fenestrae cochleae  
 Processus cochleariformis  
**P a r i e s m a s t o i d e a**

Antrum tympanicum

Prominentia canalis semicircularis  
 lateralis  
 Prominentia canalis facialis  
 Eminentia pyramidalis  
 Fossa incudis  
 Sinus posterior  
 Apertura tympanica canaliculi  
 chordae  
 Cellulae mastoideae  
 Cellulae tympanicae  
**P a r i e s c a r o t i c a**

**P a r i e s m e m b r a n a c e a**

### **Membrana tympani**

Pars flaccida  
 Pars tensa  
 Limbus membranae tympani  
 Plica malleolaris anterior  
 Plica malleolaris posterior  
 Prominentia malleolaris  
 Stria malleolaris  
 Umbo membranae tympani

Stratum cutaneum  
 Annulus fibrocartilagineus  
 Stratum radiatum  
 Stratum circulare  
 Stratum mucosum

### **Ossicula auditus**

**S t a p e s**  
 Capitulum stapedis  
 Crus anterior  
 Crus posterior



Spiral canal of cochlea  
 Modiolus ("screw")  
 Base of modiolus  
 Shelf of modiolus  
 Osseous spiral shelf  
 Hooklet of spiral shelf  
 "Staircase" of vestibule  
 "Staircase" of tympanum  
 Helicotrema ("pore of the helix")  
 Secondary spiral shelf  
 Spiral canal of modiolus  
 Longitudinal canals of modiolus

### **Internal acoustic meatus**

Internal acoustic opening  
 Bottom of internal acoustic meatus  
 Transverse crest  
 Area of facial nerve  
 Area of cochlea  
 Foraminous spiral tract  
 Superior vestibular area  
 Inferior vestibular area  
 Isolated foramen

### **Cavity of tympanum**

Tegmental wall  
 Epitympanic recess  
 Cupular portion  
 Jugular wall (O. T. floor)  
 Styloid prominence  
 Labyrinthic wall (O. T. inner wall)  
 Fenestra ("window") of vestibule  
 (O. T. fenestra ovalis)  
 Little fossa of fenestra of vestibule  
 Promontory  
 Sulcus of promontory  
 Subiculum ("support") of promontory  
 Sinus of tympanum  
 Fenestra of cochlea (O. T. fenestra rotunda)  
 Little fossa of fenestra of cochlea

Crest of fenestra of cochlea  
 Cochleariform process  
 Mastoid wall (O. T. posterior wall)  
 Tympanic antrum (O. T. mastoidal antrum)  
 Prominence of lateral semicircular canal  
 Prominence of facial canal  
 Pyramidal eminence  
 Fossa of incus  
 Posterior sinus  
 Tympanic aperture of canaliculus of chorda

Mastoid cells  
 Tympanic cells  
 Carotid wall (O. T. anterior wall)  
 Membranous wall (O. T. outer wall)

### **Membrane of the tympanum (O. T. drumhead)**

Flaccid part  
 Tense part  
 Border of membrane of tympanum  
 Anterior malleolar fold  
 Posterior malleolar fold  
 Malleolar prominence  
 Malleolar stripe  
 Umbo ("prominent part") of tympanic membrane  
 Cutaneous layer  
 Fibrocartilaginous ring  
 Radiate layer  
 Circular layer  
 Mucous layer

### **Auditory ossicles**

Stirrup  
 Head of stirrup  
 Anterior limb  
 Posterior limb

Basis stapedis

I n c u s

Corpus incudis

Crus longum

Processus lenticularis

Crus breve

M a l l e u s

Manubrium mallei

Capitulum mallei

Collum mallei

Processus lateralis

Processus anterior [Folii]

### **Articulationes ossiculorum auditus**

Articulatio incudomalleolaris

Articulatio incudostapedia

Syndesmosis tympanostapedia

### **Ligg. ossiculorum auditus**

Lig. mallei anterior

Lig. mallei superior

Lig. mallei laterale

Lig. incudis superior

Lig. incudis posterior

Membrana obturatoria (stapedis)

Lig. annulare baseos stapedis

[M. fixator baseos stapedis]

### **Musculi ossiculorum auditus**

M. tensor tympani

M. stapedius

### **Tunica mucosa tympanica**

(Gl. tympanicae)

Plica malleolaris posterior

Plica malleolaris anterior

Recessus membranae tympani anterior

Recessus tympani membranae superior

Recessus membranae tympani posterior

Plica incudis

Plica stapedis

Membrana tympani secundaria

### **Tuba auditiva [Eustachii]**

Ostium tympanicum tubae auditivae

Pars ossea tubae auditivae

Isthmus tubae auditivae

Cellulae pneumaticae tubariae

Pars cartilaginiae tubae auditivae

Cartilago tubae auditivae

Lamina [cartilaginis] medialis

Lamina [cartilaginis] lateralis

Lamina membranacea

Tunica mucosa

Gl. mucosae

Noduli lymphatici tubarii

Ostium pharyngeum tubae auditivae

### **Meatus acusticus externus**

Porus acusticus externus

Incisura tympanica [Rivini]

Meatus acusticus externus cartilagi-  
neus

Cartilago meatus acustici

Incisurae cartilaginis meatus acus-  
tici externi [Santorini]

Lamina tragi

### **Auriculae**

Lobulus auriculae

Cartilago auriculae

Helix

Crus helices

Spina helices

Cauda helices

Anthelix

Fossa triangularis [auriculae]

Crura anthelices

Scapha

Concha auriculae

Cymba conchae

Cavum conchae

Antitragus

Base of stirrup (O. T. foot-piece)

**A n v i l**

Body of anvil

Long limb

Lenticular process

Short limb

**H a m m e r**

Handle of hammer

Head of hammer

Neck of hammer

Lateral process (O. T. processus brevis)

Anterior process (O. T. processus gracilis)

### **Joints of the auditory ossicles**

Joint between anvil and hammer

Joint between anvil and stirrup

Junction of stirrup and tympanum

### **Ligaments of the auditory ossicles**

Anterior ligament of hammer

Superior ligament of hammer

Lateral ligament of hammer (O. T. external ligament)

Superior ligament of anvil

Posterior ligament of anvil

Obturator membrane of stirrup

Annular ligament of base of stirrup

Fixing muscle of the base of stirrup

### **Muscles of the auditory ossicles**

Tensor muscle of the tympanum

Stapedius muscle

### **Tympanic mucous coat**

Tympanic glands

Posterior malleolar fold

Anterior malleolar fold

Anterior recess of tympanic membrane

Superior recess of tympanic membrane

Posterior recess of tympanic membrane

Fold of anvil

Fold of stirrup

Secondary tympanic membrane

### **Auditory or Eustachian tube**

Tympanic opening of auditory tube

Bony part of auditory tube

Isthmus of auditory tube

Tubal air cells

Cartilaginous part of auditory tube

Cartilage of auditory tube

Medial layer of cartilage

Lateral layer of cartilage

Membranous layer

Mucous membrane

Mucous glands

Tubal lymphatic nodules

Pharyngeal opening of auditory tube

### **External acoustic meatus**

External acoustic opening

Tympanic incisure

Cartilaginous external acoustic meatus

Cartilage of acoustic meatus

Notches in cartilage of external acoustic meatus

Layer of tragus

### **External ear, or auricle (O. T. pinna)**

Lobule of auricle

Cartilage of auricle

Coil

Limb of coil

Spine of coil

Tail of coil

Anthelix

Triangular fossa of auricle

Limbs of anthelix

Scapha ("skiff")

Concha ("shell") of auricle

Cymba ("boat") of auricle

Cavity of concha

Antitragus

**Tragus**

Incisura anterior [auris]  
 Incisura intertragica  
 (Tuberculum auriculæ [Darwini])  
 (Apex auriculæ [Darwini])  
 Sulcus auriculæ posterior  
 (Tuberculum supratragicum)  
 Isthmus cartilaginis auris  
 Incisura terminalis auris  
 Fissura antitragohelicina  
 Sulcus anthelicis transversus  
 Sulcus cruris helici  
 Fossa anthelicis  
 Eminentia conchæ  
 Eminentia scaphæ  
 Eminentia fossæ triangularis  
 Ligg. auricularia [Valsalvæ]  
   Lig. auriculare anterius  
   Lig. auriculare superius  
   Lig. auriculare posterius  
 M. helici major  
 M. helici minor  
 M. tragicus  
 (M. pyramidalis auriculæ [Jung])  
 M. antitragicus  
 M. transversus auriculæ  
 M. obliquus auriculæ  
 (M. incisuræ helici [Santorini])

**Organon olfactus****Organon gustus**

Calyculi gustatorii

**Integumentum commune****Cutis**

Sulci cutis  
 Cristæ cutis  
 Retinacula cutis  
 Toruli tactiles  
 Foveola coccygea  
 Lig. caudale

**Epidermis**

Stratum corneum  
 Stratum germinativum [Malpighii]

**Corium**

Tunica propria  
 Corpus papillare  
 Papillæ

**Tela subcutanea**

Panniculus adiposus

**Corpuscula nervorum terminalia**

Corpuscula bulboidea [Krausii]  
 Corpuscula lamellosa [Vateri, Pacini]  
  
 Corpuscula tactus [Meissneri]  
 Corpuscula nervorum genitalia  
 Corpuscula nervorum articularia

**Pili**

Lanugo  
 Capilli  
 Supercilia  
 Cilia  
 Barba  
 Tragi  
 Vibrissæ  
 Hirci  
 Pubes  
 Folliculus pili  
   Fundus folliculi pili  
   Collum folliculi pili  
 Papilla pili  
 Scapus pili  
 Radix pili  
 Bulbus pili  
 Mm. arrectores pilorum  
 Flumina pilorum  
 Vortices pilorum  
 (Vortex coccygeus)

Tragus ("goat")

Anterior notch of ear

Intertragic notch

Darwinian tubercle of auricle

Tip of ear

Posterior sulcus of auricle

Supratragic tubercle

Cartilaginous isthmus of ear

Terminal notch of ear

Antitragohelicine fissure

Transverse groove of anthelix

Groove of crus of helix

Fossa of anthelix

Eminence of concha

Eminence of scapha

Eminence of triangular fossa

Auricular ligaments of Valsalva

Anterior auricular ligament

Superior auricular ligament

Posterior auricular ligament

Larger muscle of helix

Smaller muscle of helix

Muscle of tragus

Pyramidal muscle of ear

Muscle of antitragus

Transverse muscle of auricle

Oblique muscle of auricle

Muscle of notch of helix

### Organ of smell

### Organ of taste

Taste buds

## Common integument

### Skin

Grooves of skin

Ridges of skin

Retaining bands or folds of skin

Tactile elevations

Coccygeal depression

Caudal ligament

### Epidermis, or scarf skin

Horny layer

Germinative, or Malpighian layer

### Corium, or leather skin

Proper tunic

Papillary body

Papillae

### Subcutaneous tissue

Adipose panniculus ("garment") (O.  
T. subcutaneous areolar tissue)

### Terminal corpuscles of the nerves

Bulb-like corpuscles of Krause

Lamellated corpuscles of Vater or  
Pacini

Touch corpuscle of Meissner

Genital corpuscles of the nerves

Articular corpuscles of the nerves

### Hairs

Woolly hair

Hairs of the head

Hairs of the eyebrows

Eyelashes

Hairs of the beard

Hairs of the ear

Hairs of the nose

Axillary hairs

Pubic hairs

Hair follicle

Fundus of hair follicle

Neck of hair follicle

Papilla of hair

Shaft of hair

Root of hair

Bulb of hair

Arrector muscles of the hairs

Hair streams

Hair whirlpools

Coccygeal whirlpool

**Ungues**

Matrix unguis

Cristae matricis unguis

Sulcus matricis unguis

Vallum unguis

Corpus unguis

Radix unguis

Lunula

Margo occultus

Margo liber

Margo lateralis

Stratum corneum unguis

Stratum germinativum unguis

**Glandulae cutis****Gl. glomiformes**

Gl. sudoriferae

Corpus gl. sudoriferae

Ductus sudoriferus

Porus sudoriferus

Sudor

Gl. ciliares [Molli]

Gl. circumanales

Gl. ceruminosae

Cerumen

**Glandulae sebaceae**

Sebum cutaneum

**Mamma**

Papilla mammae

Corpus mammae

Lobi mammae

Lobuli mammae

Ductus lactiferi

Sinus lactiferi

Lac femininum

Colostrum

Areola mammae

Gl. sebaceae

Gl. areolares [Montgomerii]

**Mamma virilis**

(Mammae accessoriae [muliebres et viriles])

**Nails**

Bed of the nail  
 Crest of ungual matrix  
 Sulcus of ungual matrix  
 Wall of nail  
 Body of nail  
 Root of nail  
 Lunule  
 Hidden margin  
 Free margin  
 Lateral margin  
 Horny layer of nail  
 Germinative layer of nail

**Glands of the skin**

**Coil glands**

Sweat glands  
 Body of sweat gland  
 Sweat duct  
 Sweat pore  
 Sweat  
 Glands of the eyelashes of Moll

Circumanal glands  
 Wax glands  
 Wax

**Sebaceous glands**

Cutaneous sebum

**Breast**

Nipple of the breast  
 Body of the breast  
 Lobes of the breast  
 Lobules of breast  
 Lactiferous duct  
 Lactiferous sinus  
 Female milk  
 Colostrum  
 Areola of breast  
 Sebaceous glands  
 Areolar glands of Montgomery  
 Male breast  
 Accessory breasts, female and male





## Regions of the human body

After the authors Merkel, Rüdinger, Toldt.

Anterior median line

Posterior median line

Sternal line

Parasternal line

Mammillary line

Axillary line

Scapular line

**Regiones capitis**

Regio frontalis

Regio supraorbitalis

Regio parietalis

Regio occipitalis

Regio temporalis

Regio auricularis

Regio mastoidea

**Regiones faciei**

Regio nasalis

Regio parotideomasseterica

Fossa retromandibularis

**Regiones colli**

Regio colli anterior

Regio submental

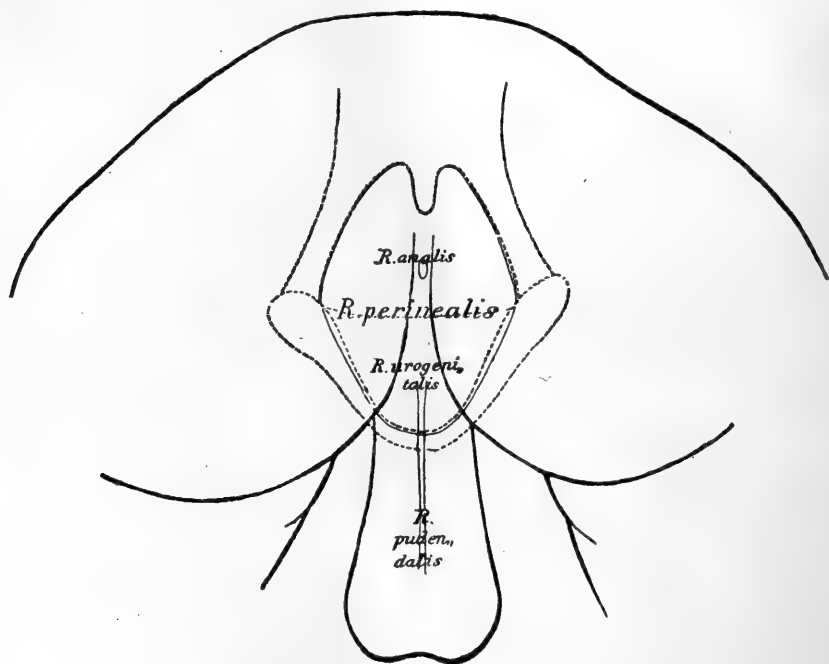
Regio hyoidea

Regio subhyoidea

Regio laryngea

Regio thyroidea

Regio suprasternalis



Regio oralis

Regio labialis superior

Regio labialis inferior

Regio mentalis

Regio orbitalis

Regio palpebralis superior

Regio palpebralis inferior

Regio infraorbitalis

Regio buccalis

Regio zygomatica

Fossa jugularis

Regio submaxillaris

Fossa carotica

Regio sternocleidomastoidea

Fossa supraclavicularis minor

Regio colli lateralis

Fossa supraclavicularis major

Trigonum omoclaviculare

Regio colli posterior

Regio nuchae

Regions of the head

Region of the forehead

Supraorbital region

Parietal region

Region of the occiput

Region of the temple

Region of the ear

Region of the mastoid

Regions of the face

Region of the nose

Parotidomasseteric region

Retromandibular fossa

Regions of the neck

Anterior region of neck

Region under the chin

Region of the hyoid

Region below hyoid

Region of the larynx

Region of the thyroid

Region above sternum

Region of the mouth

Region of the upper lip

Region of the lower lip

Region of the chin

Region of the eye

Region of upper eyelid

Region of lower eyelid

Infraorbital region

Region of the cheek

Region of the zygoma

Jugular fossa

Region below lower jaw

Carotid fossa

Region of the sternocleidomastoid

Lesser supraclavicular fossa

Region of the side of the neck

Larger supraclavicular fossa

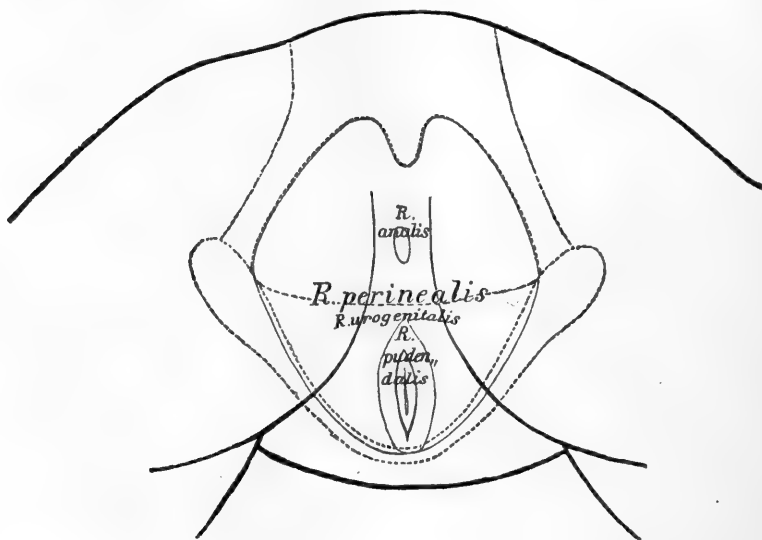
Omoclavicular triangle

Region of the back of the neck

Region of the nape

Fovea nuchae  
 Regiones pectoris  
 Regio pectoris anterior  
   Regio sternalis  
   Regio clavicularis  
   Regio infraclavicularis  
     Trigonum deltoideopectorale  
   Regio mammalis  
   Regio inframammalis  
 Regio pectoris lateralis  
   Regio axillaris  
     Fossa axillaris

Regio mediana dorsi  
 Regio interscapularis  
 Regio scapularis  
 Regio suprascapularis  
 Regio infrascapularis  
 Regio lumbalis  
 Regio coxae  
 Regio sacralis  
 Regio glutea  
 Regio perinealis  
   Regio analis  
   Regio urogenitalis



Regio costalis lateralis  
 Regiones abdominis  
 Regio epigastrica  
 Regio hypochondriaca  
 Regio mesogastrica  
   Regio umbilicalis  
   Regio abdominalis lateralis  
 Regio hypogastrica  
   Regio pubica  
   Regio inguinalis  
 Regiones dorsi

Regio pudendalis  
 Regiones extremitatis superioris  
 Regio acromialis  
 Regio deltoidea  
 Regio brachii lateralis  
 Regio brachii medialis  
 Regio brachii anterior  
 Regio brachii posterior  
 Regio cubiti anterior  
   Fossa cubitalis

Nuchal depression  
**Regions of the breast**  
 Anterior region of breast  
     Region of the sternum  
     Region of the clavicle  
     Region below clavicle  
         Deltoideopectoral triangle  
     Region of the mammary gland  
     Region below mammary gland  
 Lateral region of the breast  
     Region of the axilla  
         Axillary pit

Median region of the back  
 Interscapular region  
 Region of the scapula  
 Region above scapula  
 Region below scapula  
 Lumbar region  
 Region of the hip  
 Region of the sacrum  
 Region of the buttocks  
 Region of the perineum  
     Anal region  
     Urogenital region

Lateral region of ribs  
**Regions of abdomen**  
 Epigastric region  
 Hypochondriac region  
 Mesogastric region  
     Region of umbilicus  
     Lateral region of abdomen  
 Hypogastric region  
     Region of the pubes  
     Region of the groin  
**Regions of the back**

Pundental region  
**Regions of upper extremity**  
 Region of the acromion  
 Region of the deltoid  
 Lateral region of upper arm  
 Medial region of upper arm  
 Anterior region of upper arm  
 Posterior region of upper arm  
 Anterior region of elbow  
     Fossa of elbow

Regio cubiti posterior	Regio femoris medialis
Regio olecrani	Regio genu anterior
Regio cubiti lateralis	Regio patellaris
Regio cubiti medialis	Regio genu posterior
Regio antibrachii volaris	Fossa poplitea
Regio antibrachii dorsalis	Regio cruris anterior
Regio antibrachii radialis	Regio cruris posterior
Regio antibrachii ulnaris	Regio suralis
Regio dorsalis manus	Regio cruris lateralis
Regio volaris manus	Regio cruris medialis
Regiones digitales [manus]	Regio malleolaris lateralis
Regiones dorsales digitorum	Regio malleolaris medialis
Regiones unguiculares	Regio retromalleolaris lateralis
Regiones volares digitorum	Regio retromalleolaris medialis
Regiones extremitatis inferioris	Regio calcanea
Regio femoris anterior	Regio dorsalis pedis
Fossa subinguinalis	Regio plantaris pedis
Regio femoris lateralis	Regiones digitales pedis
Regio trochanterica	Regiones dorsales digitorum pedis
Regio femoris posterior	Regiones unguiculares
	Regiones plantares digitorum pedis

Posterior region of elbow

Region of olecranon

Lateral region of elbow

Medial region of elbow

Volar region of forearm

Dorsal region of forearm

Radial region of forearm

Ulnar region of forearm

Dorsal region of the hand

Volar region of the hand

Regions of the digits of the hand

Dorsal regions of digits

Regions of the nails

Volar regions of digits

Regions of lower extremity

Anterior region of the thigh

Fossa below the groin

Lateral region of thigh

Region of the trochanter

Posterior region of thigh

Medial region of thigh

Anterior region of the knee

Region of the patella

Posterior region of knee

Popliteal fossa

Anterior region of the leg

Posterior region of leg

Region of the calf

Lateral region of leg

Medial region of leg

Region of lateral malleolus

Region of medial malleolus

Lateral retromalleolar region

Medial retromalleolar region

Region of the heel

Region of the dorsum of foot

Region of the sole of the foot

Regions of the digits of the foot

Dorsal regions of the digits of the foot

Regions of the nails

Plantar regions of the digits of the foot

## Explanatory Notes to Certain of the Terms.

While there can be no doubt as to the exact meaning of the majority of the names in the list, there are some names included which hitherto have been used with different meanings in different text-books, and here and there a new term, not to be found in any of the text-books, is included.

To indicate the exact meaning of these, Professor His, with the approval of the editing committee, wrote a series of brief explanatory notes. Thus, for example, the designations regarding the position and direction of parts of the body are explained, *transversalis* meaning across the axis of the body, *transversus* across the axis of the organ concerned. The word *intermedius* is used for the position midway between *medialis* and *lateralis* in order to avoid the juxtaposition of words sounding so much alike as *medius* and *medialis*; between *anterior* and *posterior* or between *externus* and *internus* the adjective *medius* is retained. The notes contain a long discussion on the nomenclature of "glands" and "lymphglands." In connection with general terms it is noted that *discus* means "disc," while *meniscus* means "crescent." In the osteological notes the terms *glabella*, *infundibulum ethmoidale*, and *sulci paraglenoidales* are, among others, clearly defined. Comments on the *Pars lacrimalis m. orbicularis* or Horner's muscle, the *M. quadratus labii superioris* (the old "Mm. levator labii superioris proprius, levator labii superioris alæque nasi and zygomaticus minor" combined), the *Raphe pterygomandibularis*, the *Fasciculi transversi* of the palmar aponeurosis, the *Scalenus minimus*, the *Ligamentum fundiforme penis*, the *Falx inguinalis* (the old "conjoined" tendon or Henle's ligament), and the *Ligamentum interfoveolare* (Hesselbach's ligament) are made in connection with myology.

Some rather important notes accompany the splanchnological terms. Certain new terms have been adopted in the tonsillar region, partly on embryological grounds. The *Recessus pharyngeus* of Rosenmueller is exactly defined, as is also the *Bursa pharyngeus* (p. 128). In connection with the *Pars analis recti* attention is called to the excellent description given by the French anatomists, Sappey and Testut. A number of the names for parts of the nose and larynx have been drawn from the special literature. The less familiar of these in the nose—*Limen nasi*, *atrium meatus medii*, *agger nasi*, *Sulcus olfactorius*, *Recessus sphenothmoidalis*, *meatus nasopharyngeus*, *Meatus nasi communis*, *Processus sphenoidalis septi cartilaginei*—are explained. In the larynx marked precision has been arrived at and a great advance in nomenclature has been made. The old terms *Glottis vera* and *Glottis spuria* have been done away



with; the terms adopted throughout are exceedingly satisfactory. The names for the genitourinary organs are nearly all easily understood; the terms *Annulus urethralis vesicæ*, *Crista urethralis*, *Corpus glandulare prostatæ*, *Isthmus prostatæ*, *Colliculus seminalis* (the old *Caput gallinaginis*) are especially dealt with.

As might have been expected, there are numerous notes upon the pelvic floor and the pelvic fascia. After the notes were written the Commission changed *Trigonum urogenitale* to *Diaphragma urogenitale*. The floor of the pelvic cavity is formed by the *M. levator ani* and the *M. coccygeus*, and to this muscular funnel the name *Diaphragma pelvis*, suggested by H. Meyer, is given; the fascia above it is called the *Pars diaphragmatica fasciæ pelvis*, that below it the *Fascia inferior diaphragmatis pelvis*. The two parts of the Fascia pelvis are designated *Pars diaphragmatica* and *Pars endopelvina*, instead of, as of yore, *Pars parietalis* and *Pars visceralis*, the reason being that the latter terms are used only for serous membranes. The distinction between the *Arcus tendineus musculi levatoris ani* (the tendinous arch helping to give origin to the *M. levator ani* interwoven with the obturator fascia, whose two extremities reach to the upper margin of the pelvis) and the *Arcus tendineus fasciæ pelvis* is sharply drawn; the latter crosses the former and the two are easily separable from one another.

The *Diaphragma urogenitale*, the triangular mass of tissue stretching across between the pubic rami leaving a space at its upper end (beneath the *Lig. arcuatum*) open for the passage of the *Vena dorsalis penis* (s. *clitoridis*), is described as having a framework made up of two powerful fascial layers, the *Fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis superior* (the old "deep layer of the triangular ligament"), and the *Fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis inferior* (the old "superficial layer of the triangular ligament"). These two fasciæ are fused at their upper and lower margins, enclosing a flat slit-like space. The union of the upper margins gives rise to the *Lig. transversum pelvis*. The compartment between the two layers (middle perineal compartment) is traversed by the membranous urethra with its *M. sphincter urethrae membranaceæ*. In the compartment lie the *M. transversus profundus*, Cowper's glands, and numerous venous plexuses. The term "*Fascia perinei propria*" has been dropped; it was used in so many different ways that students were confused by it.

The revision of the names for the peritoneum seems satisfactory. By *Membrana mesenterii propria* is meant the layer of connective tissue remaining after removal of the two peritoneal layers; it carries the blood and lymph-vessels, lymph glands, and fat. The division of the *Bursa omentalis* (lesser peritoneal cavity) into a *Vestibulum*, *Recessus superior*, *Recessus inferior*, and *Recessus lienalis*, is important. The *Plica gastropancreatica* is explained.

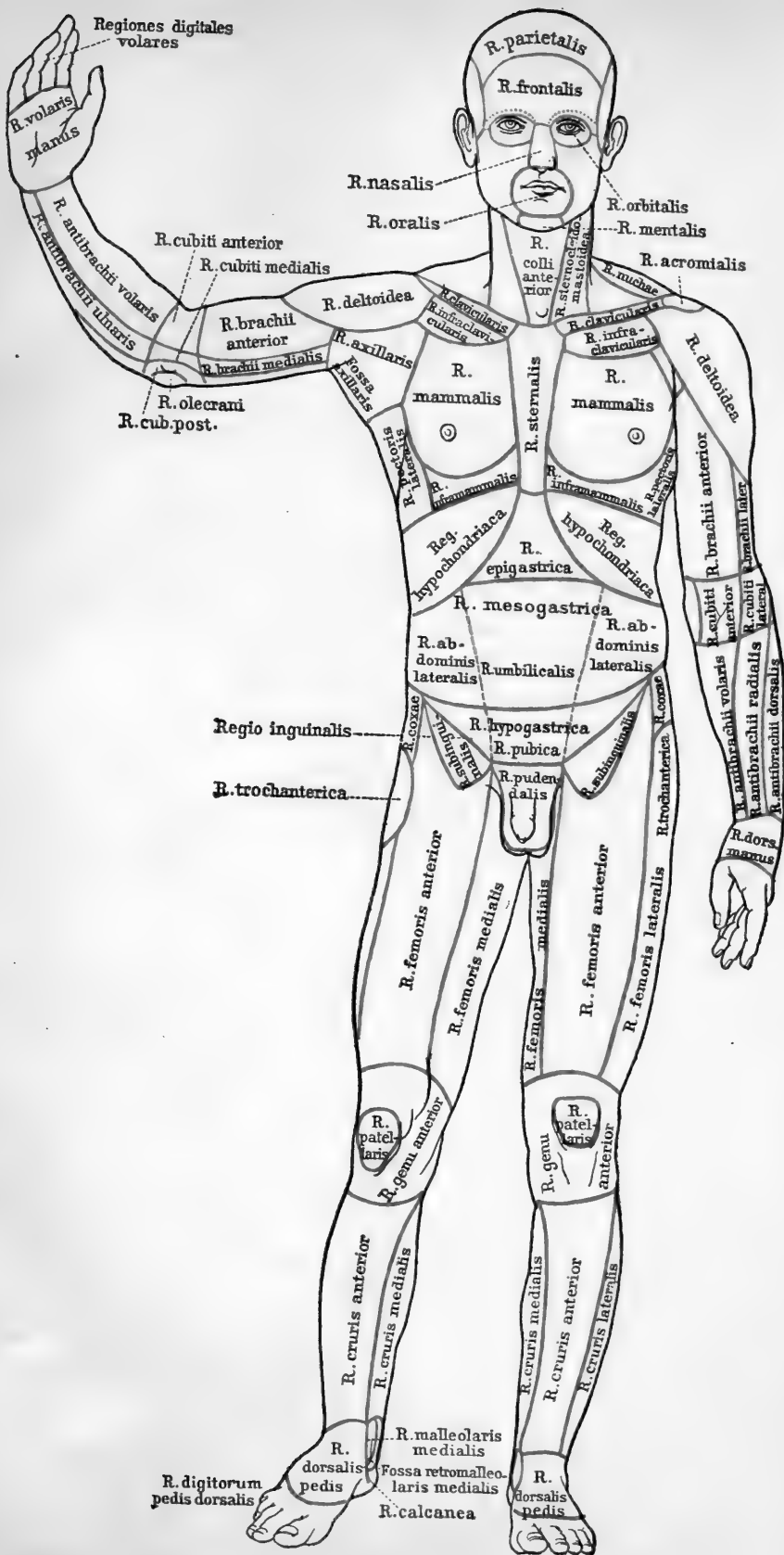
The old name of suspensory ligament of the liver has been changed to *Lig. falciforme hepatis* for obvious reasons.

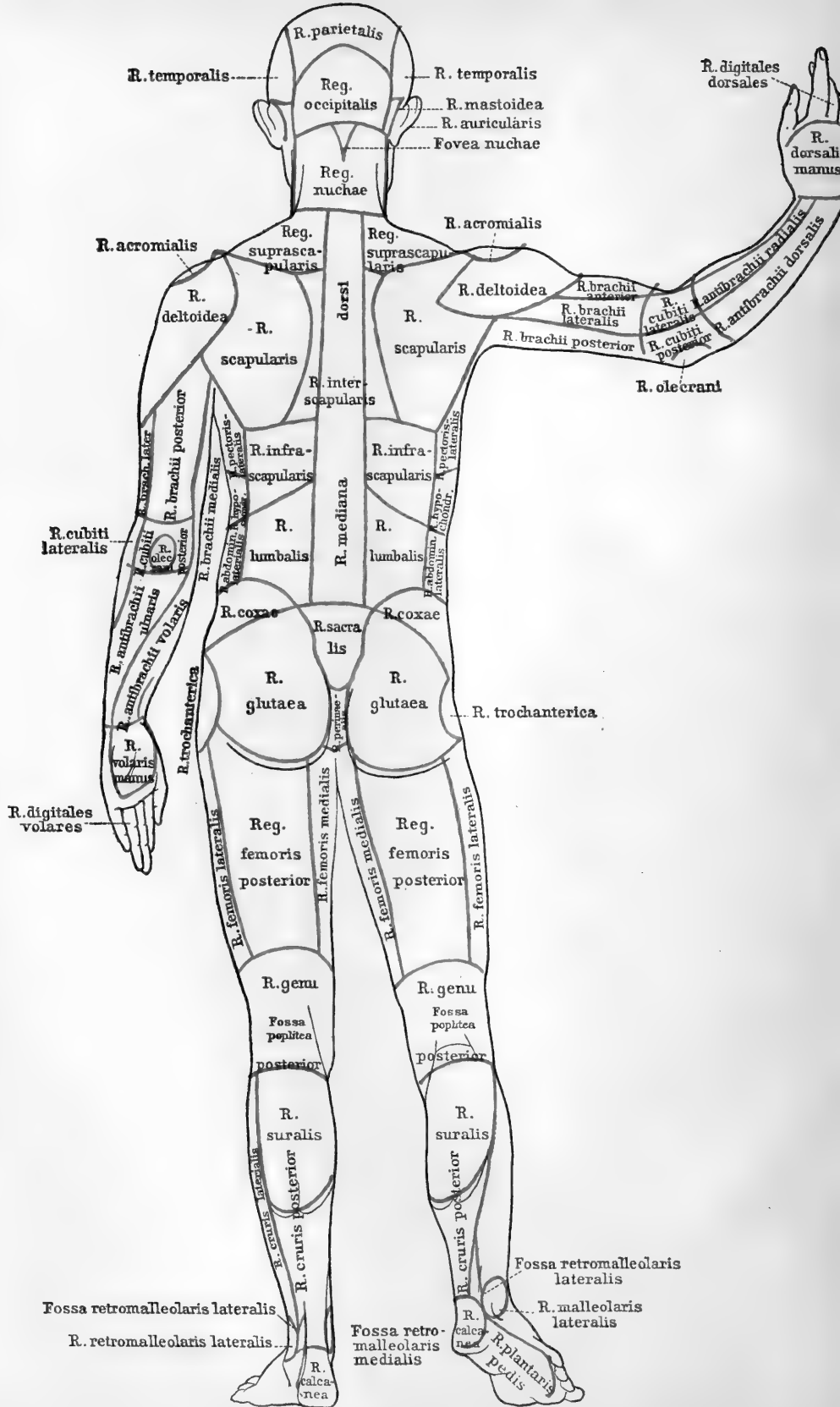
On the following terms of gynaecological anatomy comments are made: *Lig. suspensorium ovarii*, *Bursa ovarica*, and *Parametrium*.

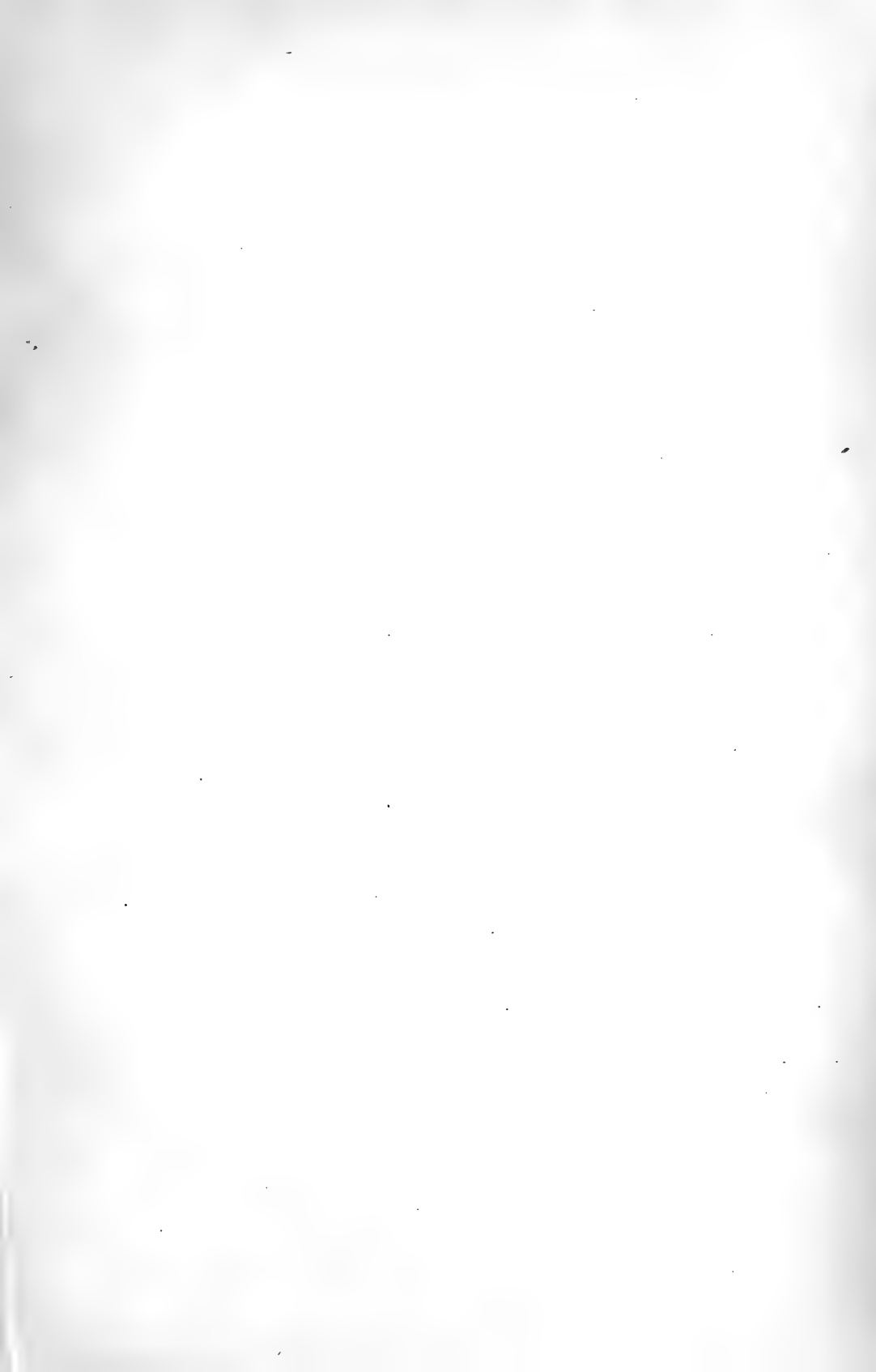
The angiological notes are meagre, it being assumed that the names are in general wholly intelligible; a few names of parts of the heart are commented on and the question of the veins about the navel is thoroughly ventilated.

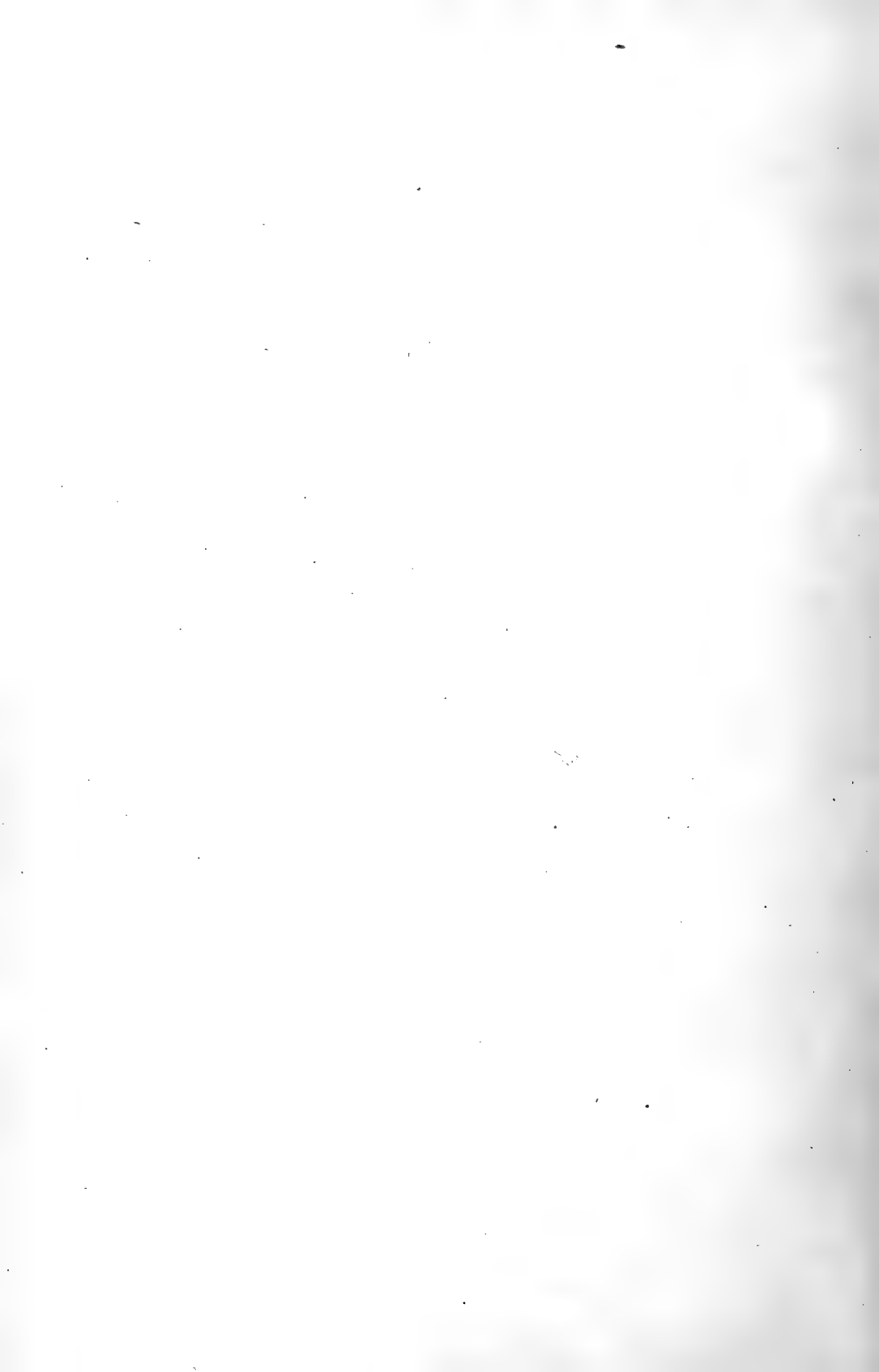
The neurological notes are in accord with the well-known nomenclature based on the embryological studies of His, and those familiar with his work will find but little new in them.

These notes are not more fully incorporated into this volume for two reasons: (1) They are easily accessible to those who desire to refer to them in the *Arch. f. Anat. u. Entwicklungs geschichte* (1895), and (2) they would have inconveniently enlarged the size and increased the price of the present publication.









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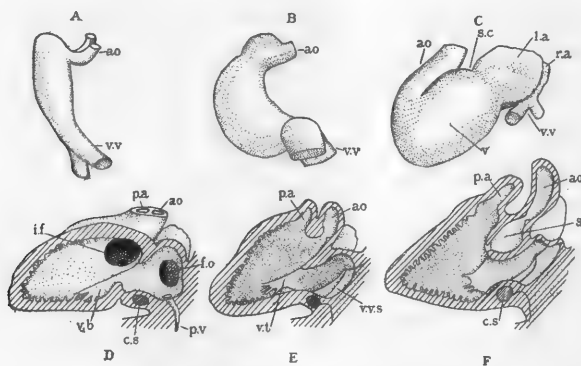


FIG. 159 (Reduced).—EMBRYONIC HEARTS.

A and B, from Rabbits 9 days after coitus, C, from a human embryo of 3 (?) weeks; D and E, from a 12 mm. pig (D sectioned on the left of the median septum, and E on the right of it); F, from a 13.6 mm. human embryo, sectioned like E.

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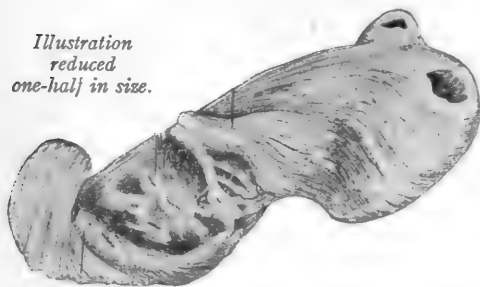
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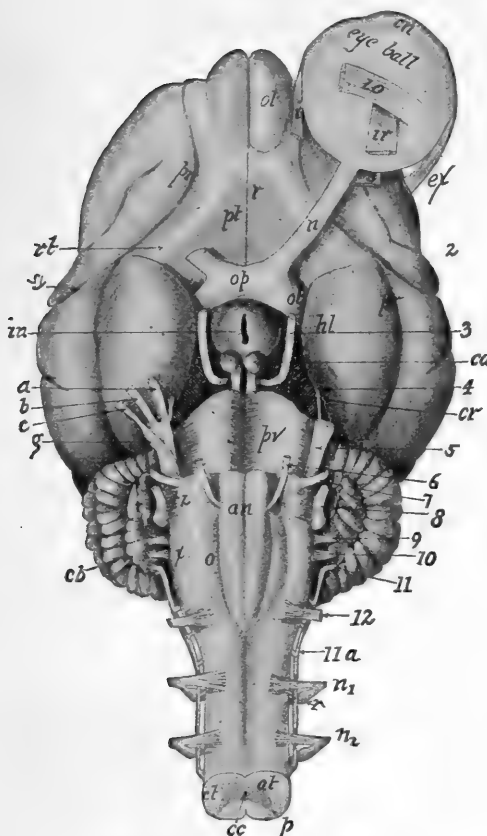


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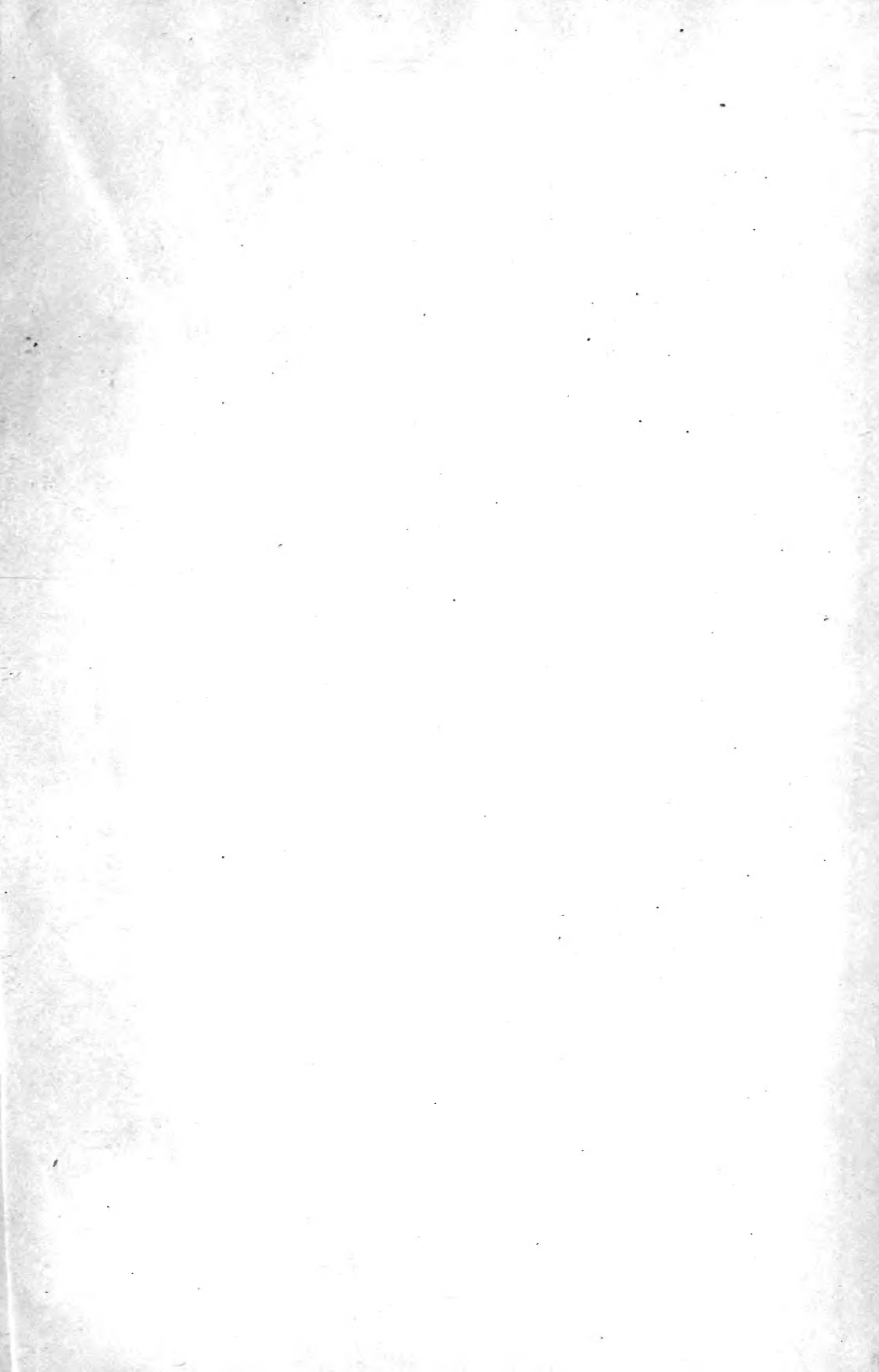
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